

Again, the Moral Negative: Editorial.
Union Electric's Widening Political Map: Editorial.
Comeback of the Vanishing American: Christine Sadler in the Washington Post.

OL. 91. NO. 299.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

PRICE 3 CENTS.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1939.—14 PAGES

ENGLAND WARNS
NAZIS OF 'DANGER'
IN DANZIG PUTSCH

Spokesman
Declares Attempt to An-
nex City Would Create
Perilous Situation.

REFUSES TO SAY IT
WOULD MEAN WAR

Chamberlain, Backing Po-
land, Reported About to
Take Churchill and Eden
Into Cabinet.

LONDON, July 1 (AP).—A Gov-
ernment spokesman today in-
dorsed statement that a Nazi move to
annex Danzig "in violation of ex-
isting treaties would at once create
most dangerous situation" but
declined to back another assertion
that a move "would necessar-
ily bring British guarantees of
military aid to Poland into effect."
He was discussing accounts of a
conference last midnight at
which Foreign Secretary Lord Hal-
lifax, British diplomatic corre-
spondents an outline of official
position.

in account in the Times of Lon-
don which the spokesman said
should be accepted "in its entirety."
He said that an early crisis
Danzig to be produced by an
unusually spontaneous movement
in the Free City for reunion
with Germany. It said this would
be a clear breach of treaties and
"German idea was that Poland
should be forced to take action
which would be represented by
many as an act of aggression
against a German city."
He went on to repeat rumors that
a movement might be started by
Adolf Hitler to Danzig.

Reads Approved Account.
The account, as read by the of-
ficial spokesman, proceeded:
"Whatever procedure is adopted
plain that any attempt to in-
corporate Danzig in the Reich in
violation of existing treaties would
at once create a most dangerous
situation. His Majesty's Govern-
ment and the French have both
on occasion during the past few
months made their attitude clear,
in the light of these declara-
tions there can be no doubt about
determination of both countries
to fulfill their undertaking to Po-
land. Both are ready to take
any action if and when the
moment calls for it."

The British-French undertaking,
announced last March 31 by
Prime Minister Chamberlain, is to
"lend support in their power" to
Poland "in the event of any action
clearly threatening Polish in-
dependence and which the Polish
Government accordingly considered
that to resist with their national
arms."

The spokesman was asked if the
statement also stood behind an
editorial in the Daily Telegraph
Morning Post which said any
such action in Danzig "would neces-
sarily be taken by the Polish Gov-
ernment as aggression and would
necessarily bring the British
guarantee into force."
The spokesman replied that he
preferred to stand on the
line which he had quoted.
Observers pointed out that the
editorial was the only expression of
a press today which said specifi-
cally that a Danzig putch would
bring the British-Polish guaran-
tee into operation.

Talk of Cabinet Changes.
Prime Minister Chamberlain was
reported considering the advisabil-
ity of taking Anthony Eden and
Neville Chamberlain into his cabinet
to help behind Great Brit-
ain's warnings to Germany to keep
hands off Danzig.
Reconstruction of the Govern-
ment, which several political com-
mentators said was likely to come
in the near future, was described
as part of a concerted effort to con-
tain the Nazi threat to Europe.
One political writer said flatly
that the Prime Minister shortly
will bring Churchill and Eden
into the Government as a gesture
of the strength of Britain's opposi-
tion to any use of force.
Churchill, World War First Lord
of the Admiralty, had been a con-
stant critic of Chamberlain's policy
of appeasement.

Both Churchill and Eden have
been repeated targets of Nazi press
attacks and both now are staunch
opponents of Britain's policy of
aiding up defensive mutual as-
sistance alliances.
Several observers declared no
move at this time would be
effective in impressing Hitler
with "another Munich" over Danzig
impossible.
The Liberal Evening Star's politi-
cal editor said that the move
Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

News of Foreign
Situation at
a Glance

By the Associated Press.

PARIS—French Cabinet unani-
mously approves Premier Daladier's
determination to back fully
whatever action Poland may take
in event of German move against
Danzig; communicate says situa-
tion is "very serious." Foreign Min-
ister Bonnet calls German Ambassa-
dor to Ministry for conference.

LONDON—Government spokes-
man warns that German move
against Danzig would create "most
dangerous" situation. Informed
sources say former Foreign Secre-
tary Eden and veteran Conservative
Churchill may be taken into Cab-
inet.

BERLIN—Propaganda Minister
Goebbels tells British statesmen
they should address German people
only through Chancellor Hitler.

SHANGHAI—Japanese officials
at Kiangsu, Amoy's International
Settlement, reported to be "in-
censed by the arrogant attitude" of
British and considering "independ-
ent action."

9 ITALIAN ARMY FLYERS
KILLED IN PLANE COLLISION

Two Tri-Motored Bombers in Crash
Near Viterbo During
Air Games.

ROME, July 1 (AP).—The death
of nine army flyers in the collision
of two tri-motored bombers was an-
nounced in a communique tonight.
The accident occurred yesterday
near Viterbo during aerial maneu-
vers.

The victims included a Lieuten-
ant-Colonel of Aviation, a Captain,
two Lieutenants, two Sergeant-Majors
and three enlisted men.

BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFER
NEW PROPOSALS TO RUSSIA

Diplomats Seek to Satisfy Soviet
Requirements for Joining
Mutual Aid Front.

MOSCOW, July 1 (AP).—British
and French negotiators again vis-
ited Premier-Foreign Commissar
Vyacheslav Molotov today in a new
attempt to satisfy Soviet Russia's
requirements for joining the British-
French mutual assistance front.
British Ambassador Sir William
Seeds, special British envoy Wil-
liam Strang and French Ambassa-
dor Paul Emile Naggiar were un-
derstood to have submitted new
proposals based on instructions re-
ceived from London and Paris.

They went to the Kremlin at
noon and had not left more than
an hour later.

DANZIG RADIO BOOSTS CITY
AS SUMMER VACATIONLAND

Fine Beach Resorts, Says Invitation,
Broadcast From Center of
European Unrest.

DANZIG, July 1 (AP).—The Dan-
zig radio station broadcast invita-
tions to one and all today to "Come
and see Danzig and spend your
summer holidays here."
The morning musical program
was interrupted frequently by a
speaker who described the beauties
of this city, which has become the
focus of Europe's worries and told
of its string of fine beach resorts.

NAZIS ORDER NEW SECRECY
AT ARMED ISLE OF HELGOLAND

German Citizens Without Identifi-
cation Papers Forbidden to
Visit Place.

BREMEN, Germany, July 1 (AP).—
Secrecy around the fortified island
of Helgoland in the North Sea was
tightened today.
German citizens without identifi-
cation papers were prevented from
observing from the island toward the
island. The restrictions are to be
permanent.
Foreigners some time ago were
barred from Helgoland.

ST. LOUIS PASSENGER TRAIN
HITS FREIGHT AT CLEVELAND

One Passenger and One of Crew
Reported Cut, Others Shaken Up
in Collision.

CLEVELAND, July 1 (AP).—A
St. Louis-Cleveland passenger train
of the Nickel Plate Railroad plowed
into the rear of a freight train
within Cleveland's city limits today.
One trainman and one passenger
were reported cut, with others
shaken up.
The locomotive of the passenger
train, which was running behind
schedule, left the rails and partly
buried itself in the earth. The
freight train was pulling out of
a siding at the time.

SENATE CONFIRMS POSTMASTER

W. Rufus Jackson Has Lifetime
\$9000 Job.

The nomination of Postmaster W.
Rufus Jackson for a life-time job
at \$9000 a year as Postmaster in St.
Louis was confirmed by the United
States Senate yesterday.
Jackson, who is spending the
week end with his family at a re-
sort near Cuba, Mo., will celebrate
his sixty-third birthday anniversary
tomorrow.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stock steady. Bonds narrow.
Curb improved. Foreign ex-
change quiet. Cotton even.
Wheat lower. Corn steady.

DRIVER ARRESTED
AFTER AUTO KILLS
MAN ON EAST SIDE

Police Hold John Shive for
Coroner in Death of Ray-
mond R. Brown, Struck
in Granite City.

FATALITY AT CURVE
IN BIG BEND ROAD

Passenger, Frank Negroan,
Brentwood, Loses Life
When Car Rolls Down
Bank Into Creek.

Raymond R. Brown, a crane op-
erator for the Granite City Steel
Co., was killed at 1:45 o'clock this
morning when struck by an auto-
mobile as he stood with one foot
on the running board of his parked
machine in front of 2773 Madison
avenue, Granite City.

The driver got out and looked
at Brown, then hurried back to his
machine and drove away. Two
hours later Granite City police ar-
rested John Shive, East Alton ma-
chineist, who was driving in the
2400 block of Madison avenue with
two other men and a woman.
Shive, police said, admitted his car
struck Brown, and said he was un-
able to account for his flight. A
fender of his automobile was dam-
aged. He and his companions were
held for the coroner.

Brown, 38 years old, worked on
the night shift at the steel plant.
He had taken John Theis, a fellow
employee, home and was parked in
front of the Theis' home when
struck. He died on the way to St.
Elizabeth's Hospital. Brown resided
with his wife at 6004 Washing-
ton avenue, Venice.

Man Killed When Auto Runs Off
Big Bend Road.

Frank Negroan, 23, of Brentwood
was killed yesterday at 5:15 p. m.
when the automobile in which he
was a passenger ran off Big Bend
road at a curve and rolled down
an embankment into a creek.

The driver, Edward Hewitt, 24,
testified that he and Negroan had
seven bottles of beer each during
the afternoon and were on their
way to Valley Park. He said he
was driving west in Big Bend road
when a block east of Daugherty
Ferry road, came upon an obstruc-
tion in the road. He swerved and
his machine left the pavement and
plunged down an embankment.
Hewitt was thrown out, suffered a
bruised shoulder. Negroan's body
was removed from the machine and
he was pronounced dead at County
Hospital.

A verdict of accident was re-
turned by the coroner's jury, which
recommended that Hewitt be held
under bond pending investigation
by the grand jury. Hewitt, a car-
loader, resides at 522 Mason ave-
nue, Webster Groves.

Negroan, a carloader for the Frisco
Railroad, lived at 8108 Manchester
road with his father, Michael
Negroan. He was married. His
mother and 4-year-old Henry Salva-
dore, were killed Aug. 20, 1935, when
struck by an automobile in front of
the Negroan home.

Simon Forbing, 74-year-old retired
mechanic, 4834 Suburban tracks
suffered a fractured skull yesterday
when an automobile struck him as
he attempted to cross Washington
avenue at Teah street.

The driver gave his name as
Jack Crawford Taylor, 17 years old
of 34 Oakleigh lane, Ladue. He
said Forbing stepped suddenly into
the path of the car. Forbing was
taken to City Hospital.

FIRST ARREST UNDER CITY'S
ANTI-FIREWORKS ORDINANCE

Woman Proprietor of Confection-
ery on Ashland Avenue Charged
With Sale of Firecrackers.

The first arrest under an ordi-
nance passed last July prohibiting
the sale or use of fireworks in St.
Louis was made yesterday by po-
lice who reported finding fireworks
on display in a confectionery at
4202 W. Ashland avenue.

Police went to the confectionery
after receiving several complaints
that fireworks were being dis-
charged in the block. They arrest-
ed Mrs. Lottie Ellis, proprietor of
the shop, who was released on bond
for appearance in Police Court.
Charles Henry Jr., 7 years old,
8124 Shelly avenue, Overland, was
treated at St. Louis County Hospi-
tal last night for burns of the
right hand caused by an exploding
firecracker. Tetanus antitoxin was
administered. This was the first
fireworks injury reported at the
hospital this year.

Magazine "Ken" to Suspend.
NEW YORK, July 1 (AP).—The
weekly magazine "Ken" will sus-
pend publication with the Aug. 3
issue. Editor Arnold Gingrich an-
nounced yesterday.

BRITISH WORKERS
APPEAL TO GERMAN
PEOPLE FOR PEACE

"Why Kill Each Other?"
Says Radio Plea— "We
Are Friends."

LONDON, July 1 (AP).—In an
appeal to the German people head-
ed "Why Kill Each Other?" the
British National Council of Labor
today begged Germans to do what-
ever they can "despite difficulties of
free discussion" to let the German
Government know they "want peace
and not war."

The appeal was prepared for the
German broadcast tonight by the
British Broadcasting Corporation and
also, it was reported, it was to
be broadcast from secret wireless
stations on the continent and dis-
tributed through underground or-
ganizations said to exist in Ger-
many.

The message seeks to assure Ger-
mans that "we are friends." War
is not inevitable, it declares, but
will come if "the familiar process of
war-like preparations, lying propa-
ganda and stimulated disturbance" is
continued against Poland in con-
nection with Danzig.

Workers of all lands, the message
says, "must insist that disputes be
settled by reason."
"But what we cannot submit to is
that we should be blackmailed and
threatened by egotistic dictators," it
says.

FOURTH OF JULY CAUTIONS
FOR PERSONS ON OUTINGS

Dr. J. Earl Smith of Health De-
partment Gives List of
"Don'ts" by Radio.

Persons who plan to leave the
city for the Independence day holi-
day were advised by Dr. J. Earl
Smith of the city health depart-
ment, in a radio address today, to
drive carefully, avoid deep water if
brothers, shoot them off in bottles
unable to swim, avoid sunburn and
drink water only from an approved
supply or else boil it.

He said children should be cau-
tioned not to hold firecrackers in
their hands, not to throw them at
anyone, shoot them off in bottles
or carry them in pockets. Firearms
dynamite caps and toy pistols
should be left alone, he added. First
aid should be obtained at once if
burned.

Although an ordinance forbids
the sale of fireworks in the city,
they are still sold in county com-
munities. Last year, without the
ordinance, St. Louis had the worst
fireworks injury rate in the United
States.

THIRD BROTHER SHOT TO DEATH
BY PHILADELPHIA GANGSTERS

William F. Lanzetta's Body, Sewn in
Sack, Found in Underbrush by
Delivery Boy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1 (AP).—
William F. (Willie) Lanzetta, 38
years old, one of six notorious
brothers who long police records,
was found shot to death today, his
body sewn in a sack and hidden in
the underbrush on an estate in the
suburban main line residential sec-
tion.

CAN'T FIND BACK YARD 'BANK'

Man Who Buried \$2300 Digging All
Over Lot.

DE KALE, Ill., July 1 (AP).—
One dark night last winter Ray
Vocum dug a hole two feet deep
in his back yard and buried \$2300
in a fruit jar.

Now he can't find the money,
although he has honeycombed his
yard with trenches.

FAIR AND SOME WARMER
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	74	9 a. m.	77
2 a. m.	73	10 a. m.	79
3 a. m.	71	11 a. m.	80
4 a. m.	69	12 noon	80
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	80
6 a. m.	69	2 p. m.	83
7 a. m.	71	3 p. m.	85

*Indicates street reading.
Forecast for July 1: High 83 (4:30 p. m.); low
70 (6:45 a. m.).
Relative humidity at noon today, 39.
Weather in other cities—Page 3B.

TAKE IT
EASY, JULY

Official forecast for
St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and
somewhat warmer
tonight and to-
morrow.

Missouri: Gen-
erally fair in east
and south por-
tions, occasional
local thunder-
showers in north-
west portion to-
night or tomo-
row; somewhat
warmer in ex-
terior and north-
west portion.

Illinois: Gen-
erally fair tonight
and tomorrow;
somewhat warm-
er in northwest
and west central
portions tomorrow.

Sunset, 7:31; sunrise (tomorrow),
4:39.

Stage of the Mississippi at St.
Louis, 18.2 feet, a fall of 1.2; the
Missouri at St. Charles, 20.2 feet,
a fall of 1.3.

Weather Outlook for Week.
CHICAGO, July 1 (AP).—The
weather outlook for next week in
the Upper Mississippi and Lower
Missouri valleys: Showers Monday
and Tuesday and in east and south
portions Wednesday; generally fair
most of latter half of week; tem-
peratures mostly near normal.

PRESIDENT SIGNS
RELIEF BILL WHILE
CRITICISING IT

Says It Contains Provisions
Which Will Work Hard-
ship and Inequality on
2,000,000 Citizens.

OBJECTS TO ENDING
OF THEATER PROJECT

Declares It Singles Out a
Special Group of Profes-
sional People for Denial
of Work.

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—
President Roosevelt's pre-midnight
signature of the \$1,755,000,000 re-
lief bill gave assurance today that
2,000,000 WPA workers would have
jobs during the next 12 months.

The relief measure, which under-
went drastic revision in Parliamen-
tary pulling and hauling between
the House and the Senate, was ap-
proved finally late yesterday and
signed by the Chief Executive
shortly before the new fiscal year
started.

Mr. Roosevelt expressed his dis-
satisfaction with many features of
the bill, but said that he obviously
could not withhold his approval
and thereby stop work relief for
the needy unemployed.

In a statement, the President said
the bill "contains a number of pro-
visions which will work definite
hardships and inequality on more
than 2,000,000 American citizens—
people who through no fault of
their own are in dire need."

Average of 2,000,000 Jobs.

Relief officials, fearful that the
new appropriation would not be en-
acted before last midnight, had
halted all operations until Wednes-
day. They estimated that the bill
would provide an average of 2,000-
000 jobs monthly, compared with an
average of almost 3,000,000 during
the last year.

Mr. Roosevelt mentioned four
specific objections to the bill:
1. A requirement that security
wages in different localities shall
be no more than is justified by
differences in cost of living, but
that the current national average
shall be maintained. This, Mr.
Roosevelt said, probably would im-
pose a reduction in the North and
West and an increase in the South.

2. A requirement that project
workers, except veterans, who have
been continuously employed for
more than 18 months shall be laid
off for 30 days. A Senate proposal
which would have allowed some
discretion was rejected.

3. A limit on administrative costs
to 3.4 per cent. Mr. Roosevelt said
that although the figure is about
the present overhead, the cut in
total expenditure would raise
the percentage basis if equal
efficiency were maintained.

4. Abolition of the Federal the-
ater, which he said "singles out
a special group of professional peo-
ple for a denial of work in their
own profession."

Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of the
bill brought ready agreement from
some Senators who have overturned
his relief plans in the past.

Senator Adams (Dem.), Colorado,
floor manager for all relief meas-
ures and frequent administration
opponent, agreed wholeheartedly
with the President's criticisms of
the security wages differential and
furloughing provisions.

Adams told reporters that the
provision regarding living costs
"obviously was inserted for the
benefit of the South."

As to the theater projects, he
recalled that they had been rein-
stated with some restrictions by
the Senate after the House had
voted against their continuance.

The projects finally were elimi-
nated by a joint committee named
to adjust differences between the
House and Senate measures, but
the final bill provided that admin-
istrative personnel may be carried
on the rolls for 30 days and that
actors, actresses and technicians
may be retained 90 days.

House Demanded Abolition.
Many representatives of the the-
ater, including Tallulah Bankhead,
daughter of Spenser Bankhead, had
pleaded for retention of the theater
program, contending it was the
only means of livelihood for many
able artists.

Adams told reporters that in the
conference committee meeting he
had "never seen any conferees
more anxious to eliminate some-
thing than were the House man-
agers about the theater program."

"They put on a show of their
own to get the projects stricken
out," Adams asserted. "That was
the last thing we yielded on, but
if we hadn't yielded on that the
conference would still be going on."

Principal items in the legislation
are \$1,477,000,000 for the WPA,
\$143,000,000 for farm security and
Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

PRESIDENT'S MONEY POWERS
KILLED BY SENATE, REVIVAL
MAY BE DECIDED BY COURTS

Alas, Poor WPA Pinocchio



EDWIN MICHAELS holding the dead puppet in his role as Pinoc-
chio in last night's satirical performance in New York.

CLIPPER FLIES BACK
OVER NORTH ATLANTIC

Lands in Newfoundland, Near
End of First Scheduled
Mail Flight.

By Canadian Press.

BOTWOOD, Newfoundland, July
1.—The Pan-American Airways
flying boat, Yankee Clipper, re-
turning from England, landed here
at 9:58 a. m. local time (6:28 a.
m. St. Louis time) today after a
1995-mile flight from Foynes, Ire-
land.

The plane took off again at 11:43
a. m. for Shediac, N. B., and Port
Washington, N. Y.

The clipper was concluding the
first regularly scheduled mail flight
over the north Atlantic route. It
also carried 15 passengers, Govern-
ment and air line officials, and a
crew of 11.

The plane left Foynes at 7:42 p.
m. (1:42 p. m. St. Louis time), yes-
terday, en route to New York.

Among the passengers was John
Cudahy, United States Minister to
Ireland. He brought a leaf of
Shamrock for President Roosevelt.

Flying Boat Guba Leaves
Islands for New York.

CHARLOTTE AMALIE (ST.
THOMAS), Virgin Islands, July 1
(AP).—The flying boat Guba took
off today at 4:45 a. m. (2:45 a. m.
St. Louis time), to fly nonstop to
New York, where it was expected
about mid-afternoon.

The Guba, commanded by Rich-
ard Archbold of the American Mu-
seum of Natural History, arrived
here yesterday after a 3200-mile
trans-Atlantic flight from Dakar,
French West Africa.

SHOE-SHINE BOYS TAKE BOUQUET
TO JACK DEMPSEY IN HOSPITAL

12 Hustle Out Early, Earn 75 Cents
for Flowers for Ex-Champion
After His Operation.

NEW YORK, July 1 (AP).—
Twelve shoe-shine boys, who ply
their trade around Madison Square
Garden and Jack Dempsey's restau-
rant, hustled out early this morn-
ing and earned 75 cents with which
to buy flowers for the former heavy-
weight boxing champion. They
made a good deal, too, getting a
\$1.50 bouquet for their 75 cents.

Together they marched into the
Polytechnic Hospital and gave the
flowers to a special officer, who
took them to Dempsey's room. Jack
was a "up" at the time.

Der... underwent an emer-
gency operation for appendicitis

WPA THEATER, DYING,
RIDICULES CONGRESS

Killing of Pinocchio by Law-
makers Represented in
Final Show.

NEW YORK, July 1 (AP).—Un-
cle Sam was out of the show busi-
ness today—and Broadway was
glum at losing the biggest spending
"angel" in the history of the Ameri-
can theater.

The ambitious boys and girls of
the WPA Federal Theater Project
and aging troupers enabled to pro-
long their careers attended its
"wake" last night in a mood rebel-
lious and bitter.

Elimination of the project by
Congress from the 1939-40 relief
appropriation threw 8000 entertain-
ers out of work, 3500 in New York
City alone.

In a "symbolical protest," a re-
written version of "Pinocchio," one
of the project's greatest hits, was
presented at the farewell per-
formance. In it, the puppet, in-
stead of becoming a live boy, died
—symbolizing the fate of the Fed-
eral theater. The cast then chan-
ced:

"So let the bells proclaim our grief
That his small life was all too
brief!"

Stagehands then knocked down
the sets in full view of the audi-
ence.

"Thus passed Pinocchio," a re-
written version of the three
WPA plays now running and other
project workers demonstrated in
Times Square, chanting:

"WPA is the American way—
save the Federal theater!"

The marchers, who disbanded
after singing the national anthem,
bore placards with such slogans as:
"Wanted—Representative Clifton
Woodrum for murder of Pinocchio!"
Representative Woodrum (Dem.),
Virginia, led the fight against pro-
viding an appropriation for the
theater project. Its continuation
was urged by Tallulah Bankhead,
who journeyed to Washington to
make a personal plea. Helen Hayes
and other film and theater notables.

The project, investigated by the
Dies Committee and assailed by
one group of Broadway producers
as unfair competition, had a
stormy career since its birth in Au-
gust, 1935. Its productions—bal-
lets, operettas, circuses, puppet
shows and dramas—played to an

ROOSEVELT LOSES IN HOUSE VOTE FOR ARMS EMBARGO

Republican Strength Surprising in Adoption of Modified Provision Which May Stay Senate Action.

DRAMATIC SCENES IN NIGHT SESSION

Speaker Bankhead and Leader Rayburn, Recalling Vote for War, Appeal in Vain for Defeat of Bill

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—The House sent a neutrality bill to the Senate today that disregarded President Roosevelt's recommendations and contained an arms embargo, although a modified one.

Republicans exploded premature fireworks in a night session filled with drama, some times with comedy, by forcing adoption of the embargo in an amendment which some Democrats supported.

Many Senators said the inclusion of a modified arms embargo had killed any possibility of Senate action on this session.

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters that neutrality legislation now "is out of the question unless some European war should make congressional action necessary."

Provisions of Bill.

Here is how the bill as approved by the House would operate:

When the President found that a state of war existed between foreign states this fact would be proclaimed.

Thereupon, it would be forbidden to sell arms or ammunition to a belligerent.

Ship any commodities to a belligerent until title had been transferred to someone other than citizens of the United States.

Make loans and credits to belligerents except ordinary commercial credits and short-term obligations of not more than 90 days.

Solicit funds in this country on behalf of a belligerent.

In addition, the President could deny the use of United States ports or territorial waters to submarines or armed merchantment of a belligerent.

Latin America Exempted.

The embargo amendment, by Representative Vorys (Rep.), Ohio, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, forbids the exportation of "arms and ammunition" to warring nations when the President proclaims a state of war exists abroad.

Latin American countries are exempted from the embargo provision.

The Vorys amendment is less sweeping than the existing law, which embargoes all "implements of war" and in the opinion of some authorities could be considered to cover raw materials such as cotton.

The administration opposed the embargo on the ground that it would be difficult to enforce, that it would not prevent this country's involvement in war, that it was "unnatural" because "it was not American," and law, and principally that its repeal would tend to prevent a war in Europe.

Opponents of the administration proposals saw in the bill as it came from the committee an indirect move to assist Great Britain and France, which would be enabled to buy American munitions because they would have the money and the ships.

Vorys' amendment was inserted in the bill Thursday, but Democratic chiefs confidently expected to eliminate it during the closing phases of debate last night.

When the Foreign Affairs Committee presented a substitute bill to accomplish that, however, the Republicans and their allies defeated it, 180 to 176.

Justifiably, Republicans then proposed the Vorys' provision for final adoption and won that test, 214 to 173, on a record vote.

Nip-and-Tuck Roll Call.

Flushed with victory, they moved next to "recommit" the bill—send it back to the committee and leave the present stringent embargo unchanged. Some of the Democrats who had been voting against the administration changed on this proposal, however, and a nip-and-tuck roll call followed.

Crowded galleries and the boisterous members themselves were hushed as the voting concluded.

Speaker Bankhead directed the clerk to call his name. He voted "nay." Spectators thought momentarily there was a tie. The result was announced as 196 against recommitment to 194 in favor. Then the bill itself was approved, 200 to 188.

Speaker and Rayburn Speak.

It was the embargo amendment that carried most of the excitement—that drew Speaker Bankhead and Democratic Leader Rayburn to the microphone in the well of the House to plead solemnly for its defeat.

Both recalled that they were members of the House on April 6, 1917, when war was declared in another night session. Both declared the present occasion to be equally vital.

"That, to me," said Rayburn, speaking slowly to a hushed House, "was the most serious hour of my life."

"As God is my judge, in the vote I shall cast tonight against

FRANCE WARNS GERMANY IT WILL SUPPORT POLAND IN EVENT OF AGGRESSION

Bonnet Makes Statement in Surprise Interview With Nazi Envoy—Gen. Gamelin Called Home.

PARIS, July 1 (AP).—Sources close to the French Foreign Ministry said tonight that France had told Germany flatly that it would support Poland in case of any aggression.

The French warning was given to the German Ambassador, Count Johannes von Welczek, this afternoon by Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet during a surprise interview at the Foreign Ministry, these sources said.

Premier Daladier earlier had called Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin, commander-in-chief of all France's armed forces, back to Paris from a projected Corsican tour to keep the nation's defenses ready in event of trouble over the Free City of Danzig.

The German envoy was called to the Foreign Ministry a few hours after the Cabinet in a three-hour meeting with the President and Daladier's determination to back Poland fully in whatever action it may take in event of a German move against Danzig.

Between the Cabinet meeting and the talk with the German Ambassador, Bonnet said the Polish Ambassador, Jules Lukasiewicz, on the critical Danzig situation.

Bonnet was understood to have told the Polish envoy of the Cabinet's decision to back Poland unreservedly.

A communique issued after the Cabinet meeting said simply that the President and Ministers of the general government appeared to be in agreement on the question, "which remains very serious."

Both Daladier and Bonnet were said to have painted a dark picture of the Danzig situation.

Daladier declared, the informants said, that France must show no sign of faltering at this moment.

German sources appeared to be increasing its pressure on the Free City on the Baltic.

The Vorys amendment, against the motion to recommit the bill and for repeal of the arms embargo, I am thinking first of my own America and next of the peace and happiness of the world.

"Is there any immorality in our shipping arms to a little weak country so it can defend itself?" he concluded. "We want self-determination of all peoples."

From the Republican side, Representative Fish of New York, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, arose to reply.

"World on Verge of War."

"As God is my judge," he said, "repeating Rayburn's phrase, 'and because I love peace and because I love democracy, I propose to vote to recommit this bill and to put back into the bill the Vorys amendment and to put back the embargo."

"The world is on the verge of war. You can almost hear the beating of the wings of the angel of death as he hovers over England, France and Poland tonight. I am informed tonight that some of these nations are calling back their officers from America."

At his peroration his voice was hoarse and cracked.

"If we win this war," he said, "it must be in defense of America and not of the munition makers and war propagandists."

Then Bankhead went to the microphone, and Republicans and Democrats alike came to their feet to applaud.

One of the major reasons why I am supporting this bill (repealing the embargo) is because I earnestly and fervently believe it to be a great gesture to keep the United States out of war."

I think we should be realistic and not sentimentalists. Where tomorrow will war be started? What has been the tendency of some modern Governments in regard to imperialism, in regard to great preparations for armament?"

Senate Opponents Jubilant.

Senate opponents of the administration bill were jubilant over the House action in retaining an embargo.

"I think the hollow victory in the House means the end of neutrality at this session," said Senator Nye (Rep.), North Dakota.

Senator Johnson (Rep.), California, foreign relations committee member, said the House vote "kills the bill."

"There would be a much harder fight for the embargo in the Senate than in the House," Johnson added.

William Schwelbensch (Dem.), Washington, another foreign relations committee member and an administration supporter, said that "it would seem awfully foolish" to bring up neutrality legislation in the Senate.

The following members of the Missouri delegation voted against the administration on the arms embargo provision—Anderson, Zimmerman. Those recorded for the administration were—Bell, Cochran, Duncan, Hennings, Nelson, Romjue, Williams, Short (Rep.), Missouri, was paired against the administration.

Dog Quarantine at Carbondale.

CARBONDALE, Ill., July 1.—Carbondale dog owners are again required to keep dogs in pens or on leash as the town was placed under rabies quarantine this week by the Illinois Department of Public Health because of prevalence of rabies here during the past two years.

Two Labor Organizers Convicted.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 1 (AP).—Two Sioux City labor organizers, Ralph Johnson and Howard Pouta, were convicted last night by a Circuit Court jury of charges of dynamiting a truck owned by the National Union of Transfer Co., Gr.

Repeal of Arms Embargo Again Urged by Hull

Secretary of State Says His 6-Point Plan Is Greater Contribution Toward Preventing War.

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—A new demand for repeal of the mandatory embargo on arms shipments in the interest of world peace was Secretary of State Hull's reply today to action by a rebellious House in tearing apart the administration's neutrality bill.

Failure of the repeal proposal, he said in a statement, was "a matter of regret and disappointment on the standpoint of peace and the best interests of this country in its international relations."

Referring pointedly to European tensions, Hull said he "must continue to urge" the embargo repeal be submitted to Chairmen of Senate and House foreign committees May 27.

This proposal, he said, was "not only best calculated to keep this nation out of war in the event war comes, but also, what is all-important at this time, best calculated to make a greater contribution to peace and the best interests of this country in its international relations."

Hull's statement said: "I am still deeply convinced that the six-point plan set forth in my letter to Senator Pittman and Representative Bloom on May 27, 1939, would be far more effective in keeping the country out of war than the present embargo law or any equivalent."

"This legislative proposal was submitted to the appropriate committees of the two houses of Congress at a lengthy conference with members of these committees and with other leading members of Congress of all political persuasions."

"It was my hope and belief that, while the proposal might not contain all that every individual member of Congress or every official of the executive branch of the Government wished, it would, in the present international exigencies, be regarded as desirable by a majority of Congress."

His failure to pass the House by a majority of 2-1, Hull said, was a matter of regret and disappointment from the standpoint of peace and the best interests of this country in its international relations.

"This six-point peace and neutrality proposal is not only best calculated to keep this nation out of war in the event war comes, but also, what is all-important at this time, best calculated to make a greater contribution to peace and the best interests of this country in its international relations."

REPEAL OF ARMS EMBARGO AGAIN URGED BY HULL

Secretary of State Says His 6-Point Plan Is Greater Contribution Toward Preventing War.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS FARM PARITY BILL WITH RELUCTANCE

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—Armed with a \$1,194,498,633 appropriation approved reluctantly by President Roosevelt, Agriculture Department officials began today their greatest effort to improve farm conditions since the early days of the New Deal.

Legislation providing the record-breaking sum for operations during the next 12 months was signed by Mr. Roosevelt last night.

Total included \$773,000,000 for payments to farmers, including \$520,000,000 which was not in the President's budget.

It was this sum, for so-called parity payments designed to increase farm purchasing power, the pre-war level, that drew an expression of disapproval from Mr. Roosevelt.

He has contended that such an expenditure should be accompanied by new taxes to provide the money.

President's Statement.

In a statement made public shortly after signing the bill, he indicated he had refrained from vetoing the legislation because that would have caused the Agriculture Department and the Farm Credit Administration to cease functioning today.

"The statement said that citizens' attention should be directed to five facts:

1. In 1938 I approved a large addition to farm expenditures, interests for parity payments, last year with the definite gentlemen's agreement" that Congress would provide additional revenue.

2. Attention of Congress was called to this at the start of this session, but no taxes for the purpose have been enacted.

3. When the present bill was under consideration, the attention of Congress was called to the parity proposals and the request was made that they not be approved without compensating revenues.

4. Debates in Congress indicated full understanding of this position.

5. Nevertheless, an unbudgeted \$225,000,000 was voted with no new tax to pay for it.

"I, therefore, seems clear," Mr. Roosevelt said, "that the duty of providing additional funds for the Treasury still rests directly with the Congress."

Federal farm officials said the bill would enable them to set up the most extensive system of agricultural aid since 1933.

Message for Barkley.

"Does the gentleman from Kentucky admit he has changed his mind?" demanded Taft. Barkley replied that the Ohioan then read similar pronouncements from President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

At this juncture a Senate attendant handed a letter to the majority leader. The moment for throwing the motion to adjourn had come. The Kentuckian rose to speak for the first time during the session, and drew:

"The opinion I gave Thursday was, I find, a mistake. I have excellent authority for thinking that the President's powers will be confirmed by the Senate tonight, or tomorrow, or some other day."

"Does the Senator admit that he eats his own words?" pursued Taft. "Does he admit that the President also eats his words?"

"If I've eaten my words, or the President has eaten his," replied Barkley contemptuously. "I assure you that neither of us finds them unpalatable."

Taft turned uncertainly to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Rep.), Massachusetts, who rose and launched into a discourse on the dangers of continuing the President's monetary powers. After a few minutes, Barkley interrupted with a motion to adjourn until Wednesday, under the conditions named above. He then read Murphy's opinion, and an added citation of his own.

Senator Austin, visibly shaken and exhausted, yielded unanimous consent, in case the postponement should not be taken as a precedent, the Republican view that the President's authority over money powers had come to an end at midnight.

Both Senator Austin and Senator Tom Connally (Dem.), Texas, at once announced from the floor that the resumption of the last-night's debate would probably throw the controversy into the Supreme Court.

Pittman Presiding.

What was regarded as an irony of the evening was that the president of the Senate was Senator Key Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, one of the leaders of the coalition between Republicans and silver Senators from the West who put through the Senate amendments terminating the President's foreign purchase policy and his bid to devalue the gold content of the dollar, together with a third amendment raising the treasury price of silver domestically mined from 64 to 77 cents. At the resulting conference, the first two amendments were stricken out, and the third was changed to make the price only 70.95 cents.

Pittman's statement of yesterday morning, urging the silver Senators to support the conference report and giving it his own endorsement,

Continued From Page One.

When midnight finally arrived, it was Senator Millard E. Tydings (Dem.), Maryland, victor over the President's effort to purge him from the party in last year's primary elections, who occupied the floor, having taken on himself the Alva E. Adams (Dem.), Colorado, official coup-de-grace. As the clock-hand passed the figure XII, Tydings exclaimed: "It is now Saturday, July 1. The question is decided. Congress, and not the President, will henceforth exercise the power of evaluating the monetary money." In the exuberance of the moment, Tydings continued his attack on the administration's monetary policies for 18 minutes longer.

But while the Democratic ally continued to pour forth his victorious periods, it was noted that an air of uneasiness was spreading on the Republican side. Resolution of the administration Senators had displayed a strange indifference to the filibuster. While the G. O. P. bloc was out in force, their opponents drifted in and out, with only a dozen or so in their seats at once.

Majority Leader Barkley was either absent from the chamber, or endured in silence the attacks heaped on him by the opposition for his part in the conference report. Vandenberg had declared that the surrender of Senators Wagner, Byrnes and Barkley to the House conferees "was chiefly reminiscent of Waterloo." Senator Charles McNary (Dem.), Oregon, leader of the silver faction, affirmed that the defeat was like Apomattox, in that "the Senate was permitted to retain only its side arms."

Barkley Ignores Taft.

This uneasiness came into the open when Senator Taft, before beginning his speech, declared that at this moment he would yield to a motion to adjourn from the majority leader. A half hour later Taft, also a presidential candidate, was imploring Barkley to adjourn the session. The Kentuckian, without replying, merely stared at the speaker. At his suit, Taft, in desperation, began reading long excerpts from a recently published biography of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Senator Vandenberg, who had left the chamber after his speech, returned, and conferred gravely with Senator Warren R. Austin (Rep.), Vermont, who was acting as minority chief clerk because of the illness of Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon.

As a last resort, Taft read quotations from Thursday's Congressional Record, in which Barkley declared that "the President's powers would end automatically at midnight, June 30, the end of the fiscal year, unless they were continued by action of Congress."

Message for Barkley.

"Does the gentleman from Kentucky admit he has changed his mind?" demanded Taft. Barkley replied that the Ohioan then read similar pronouncements from President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

At this juncture a Senate attendant handed a letter to the majority leader. The moment for throwing the motion to adjourn had come. The Kentuckian rose to speak for the first time during the session, and drew:

"The opinion I gave Thursday was, I find, a mistake. I have excellent authority for thinking that the President's powers will be confirmed by the Senate tonight, or tomorrow, or some other day."

"Does the Senator admit that he eats his own words?" pursued Taft. "Does he admit that the President also eats his words?"

"If I've eaten my words, or the President has eaten his," replied Barkley contemptuously. "I assure you that neither of us finds them unpalatable."

Taft turned uncertainly to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Rep.), Massachusetts, who rose and launched into a discourse on the dangers of continuing the President's monetary powers. After a few minutes, Barkley interrupted with a motion to adjourn until Wednesday, under the conditions named above. He then read Murphy's opinion, and an added citation of his own.

Senator Austin, visibly shaken and exhausted, yielded unanimous consent, in case the postponement should not be taken as a precedent, the Republican view that the President's authority over money powers had come to an end at midnight.

Both Senator Austin and Senator Tom Connally (Dem.), Texas, at once announced from the floor that the resumption of the last-night's debate would probably throw the controversy into the Supreme Court.

Pittman Presiding.

What was regarded as an irony of the evening was that the president of the Senate was Senator Key Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, one of the leaders of the coalition between Republicans and silver Senators from the West who put through the Senate amendments terminating the President's foreign purchase policy and his bid to devalue the gold content of the dollar, together with a third amendment raising the treasury price of silver domestically mined from 64 to 77 cents. At the resulting conference, the first two amendments were stricken out, and the third was changed to make the price only 70.95 cents.

Devaluation Power Revival in Doubt

Text of Murphy's Statement To Roosevelt on Money Bill

Text of Murphy's Statement To Roosevelt on Money Bill

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—HERE is the text of Attorney-General Murphy's letter to President Roosevelt regarding enactment of the pending monetary legislation:

The President,

The White House.

My Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to refer to your inquiry whether the provisions of H. R. 3325 will be sufficient to accomplish their purpose if enacted into law after midnight, June 30, 1939. In particular, your question is whether under such circumstances the powers which are conferred upon you by the bill will be extended by it so that they will not expire until June 30, 1941, unless sooner terminated by declaration on your part in accordance with the terms of the bill.

It is my opinion that the bill if enacted after midnight, June 30, 1939, will confer upon you the powers enumerated in it until June 30, 1941. As the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit said in City of Beatrice v. Masslich:

While there is some conflict of opinion on the subject, the decided weight of authority and the better opinion is that an amendatory statute is not invalid, though it purports to amend a statute which had previously . . . for any reason been held invalid. This question is quite fully considered, and all the authorities cited, in the recent opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in the case of Wire Co. v. Boyce (C. C. C.) 104 Fed. 172, to which we refer without citing the cases. Finding no error in the record, the judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

In the Columbia Wire case, the court for the Seventh Circuit said:

"In Jones v. Commissioner, Judge Cooley, writing the opinion, in response to the argument that an amendatory act which refers to a repealed or non-existing act must be invalid, said:

"This reasoning seems to us too refined for practical value. Under our Constitution, the mode of amending a section of a statute is by enacting that the section in question 'shall read as follows.'"

The position of the silver and the original statute is not changed, and

was regarded as serving notice that the silver bloc, in return for this subsidy of \$4,500,000 instead of the \$7,000,000 first demanded, had decided to scuttle the coalition.

Other Speakers in Debate.

Other speakers in the debate included Senators Adams and John G. Townsend Jr. (Rep.), Delaware, the two senatorial conferees who refused to sign the report; and Senator W. Warren Barbour (Rep.), New Jersey.

Senator Wagner of New York, in introducing the report, related that the House conferees had been purchasing foreign silver and the President's monetary power, and that Barkley, Byrnes and himself had yielded so that some sort of bill might be acted on before the deadline. Senator Byrnes spoke briefly to sign the report; and Senator Wagner, who had been in the chamber after his speech, returned, and conferred gravely with Senator Warren R. Austin (Rep.), Vermont, who was acting as minority chief clerk because of the illness of Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon.

As a last resort, Taft read quotations from Thursday's Congressional Record, in which Barkley declared that "the President's powers would end automatically at midnight, June 30, the end of the fiscal year, unless they were continued by action of Congress."

Message for Barkley.

"Does the gentleman from Kentucky admit he has changed his mind?" demanded Taft. Barkley replied that the Ohioan then read similar pronouncements from President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

At this juncture a Senate attendant handed a letter to the majority leader. The moment for throwing the motion to adjourn had come. The Kentuckian rose to speak for the first time during the session, and drew:

"The opinion I gave Thursday was, I find, a mistake. I have excellent authority for thinking that the President's powers will be confirmed by the Senate tonight, or tomorrow, or some other day."

"Does the Senator admit that he eats his own words?" pursued Taft. "Does he admit that the President also eats his words?"

"If I've eaten my words, or the President has eaten his," replied Barkley contemptuously. "I assure you that neither of us finds them unpalatable."

Taft turned uncertainly to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Rep.), Massachusetts, who rose and launched into a discourse on the dangers of continuing the President's monetary powers. After a few minutes, Barkley interrupted with a motion to adjourn until Wednesday, under the conditions named above. He then read Murphy's opinion, and an added citation of his own.

Senator Austin, visibly shaken and exhausted, yielded unanimous consent, in case the postponement should not be taken as a precedent, the Republican view that the President's authority over money powers had come to an end at midnight.

Both Senator Austin and Senator Tom Connally (Dem.), Texas, at once announced from the floor that the resumption of the last-night's debate would probably throw the controversy into the Supreme Court.

Pittman Presiding.

What was regarded as an irony of the evening was that the president of the Senate was Senator Key Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, one of the leaders of the coalition between Republicans and silver Senators from the West who put through the Senate amendments terminating the President's foreign purchase policy and his bid to devalue the gold content of the dollar, together with a third amendment raising the treasury price of silver domestically mined from 64 to 77 cents. At the resulting conference, the first two amendments were stricken out, and the third was changed to make the price only 70.95 cents.

Pittman's statement of yesterday morning, urging the silver Senators to support the conference report and giving it his own endorsement,

Continued From Page One.

When midnight finally arrived, it was Senator Millard E. Tydings (Dem.), Maryland, victor over the President's effort to purge him from the party in last year's primary elections, who occupied the floor, having taken on himself the Alva E. Adams (Dem.), Colorado, official coup-de-grace. As the clock-hand passed the figure XII, Tydings exclaimed: "It is now Saturday, July 1. The question is decided. Congress, and not the President, will henceforth exercise the power of evaluating the monetary money." In the exuberance of the moment, Tydings continued his attack on the administration's monetary policies for 18 minutes longer.

But while the Democratic ally continued to pour forth his victorious periods, it was noted that an air of uneasiness was spreading on the Republican side. Resolution of the administration Senators had displayed a strange indifference to the filibuster. While the G. O. P. bloc was out in force, their opponents drifted in and out, with only a dozen or so in their seats at once.

Majority Leader Barkley was either absent from the chamber, or endured in silence the attacks heaped on him by the opposition for his part in the conference report. Vandenberg had declared that the surrender of Senators Wagner, Byrnes and Barkley to the House conferees "was chiefly reminiscent of Waterloo." Senator Charles McNary (Dem.), Oregon, leader of the silver faction, affirmed that the defeat was like Apomattox, in that "the Senate was permitted to retain only its side arms."

Barkley Ignores Taft.

This uneasiness came into the open when Senator Taft, before beginning his speech, declared that at this moment he would yield to a motion to adjourn from the majority leader. A half hour later Taft, also a presidential candidate, was imploring Barkley to adjourn the session. The Kentuckian, without replying, merely stared at the speaker. At his suit, Taft, in desperation, began reading long excerpts from a recently published biography of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Senator Vandenberg, who had left the chamber after his speech, returned, and conferred gravely with Senator Warren R. Austin (Rep.), Vermont, who was acting as minority chief clerk because of the illness of Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon.

As a last resort, Taft read quotations from Thursday's Congressional Record, in which Barkley declared that "the President's powers would end automatically at midnight, June 30, the end of the fiscal year, unless they were continued by action of Congress."

Message for Barkley.

"Does the gentleman from Kentucky admit he has changed his mind?" demanded Taft. Barkley replied that the Ohioan then read similar pronouncements from President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

At this juncture a Senate attendant handed a letter to the majority leader. The moment for throwing the motion to adjourn had come. The Kentuckian rose to speak for the first time during the session, and drew:

"The opinion I gave Thursday was, I find, a mistake. I have excellent authority for thinking that the President's powers will be confirmed by the Senate tonight, or tomorrow, or some other day."

"Does the Senator admit that he eats his own words?" pursued Taft. "Does he admit that the President also eats his words?"

"If I've eaten my words, or the President has eaten his," replied Barkley contemptuously. "I assure you that neither of us finds them unpalatable."

Taft turned uncertainly to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Rep.), Massachusetts, who rose and launched into a discourse on the dangers of continuing the President's monetary powers. After a few minutes, Barkley interrupted with a motion to adjourn until Wednesday, under the conditions named above. He then read Murphy's opinion, and an added citation of his own.

Senator Austin, visibly shaken and exhausted, yielded unanimous consent, in case the postponement should not be taken as a precedent, the Republican view that the President's authority over money powers had come to an end at midnight.

Both Senator Austin and Senator Tom Connally (Dem.), Texas, at once announced from the floor that the resumption of the last-night's debate would probably throw the controversy into the Supreme Court.

Pittman Presiding.

MISSING EDUCATOR INDICTED WITH WIFE, 3 OTHERS

Val in Doubt Statement on Money Bill

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).

General Murphy's letter to President Roosevelt regarding the pending monetary legislation, there is no reason why subsequent amendments of the same legislation should not be made by reference to the number in the original statute.

H. R. 3325, in so far as it relates to your question, extends certain powers granted the President by specified sections of prior acts of Congress to which specific reference is made. As the Supreme Court of Arkansas, in dealing with a similar question, said in *Ex parte*, 200 U. S. 439, 26 S. Ct. 118, 52 L. Ed. 83, "the law itself is not dead though the power conferred could no longer be exercised without further legislative action."

While there are some inconsistent decisions of state courts, I find no Federal decision in conflict with the view above expressed, and the great weight of authority fully supports that view. In *Ex parte*, 149 U. S. 545, 13 S. Ct. 358, 38 L. Ed. 103, the Supreme Court, in dealing with a similar question, said in *Ex parte*, 200 U. S. 439, 26 S. Ct. 118, 52 L. Ed. 83, "the law itself is not dead though the power conferred could no longer be exercised without further legislative action."

The Congress has accepted this view in the past. The Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, originally approved March 10, 1928, originally required that application for payment of awards under the act be made within a period of two years after its enactment. The act has been amended five times since 1928 by merely striking out "two years" and inserting in lieu thereof "four years," "six years," "eight years," "10 years" or "12 years." The last two times that this act has been amended in this respect (1936 and 1938), the extending act has in each case extended the expiring provision after it had terminated.

Respectfully,

FRANK MURPHY,

Attorney-General.

President as "that autocrat on Pennsylvania Avenue."

Tydings Takes Floor.

It was 11:30 when lanky, lantern-jawed Senator Tydings arose in the Senate chamber to deliver his address. He was the first of a long line of Senators to take the floor. He was the first of a long line of Senators to take the floor. He was the first of a long line of Senators to take the floor.

"Thirteen minutes from now," he said, while the galleries laughed, "will be the first of July, and I have a feeling that even in New York the grass will not be growing in the streets. I have a feeling that the banks will open, too. He was equally confident, he said, that the sun would rise.

Serious again, he "defied any man" to read the list of those who oppose "this proposition" and match it with equally distinguished names. He was equally confident, he said, that the sun would rise.

"Recapture Vested Right." "Shall we, now that the time limit is expiring, recapture the right vested in Congress by the Constitution to fix the value of the nation's money?"

"Or shall we give up that power in advance, without an emergency, to the President of the United States and deprive ourselves of the power, in case of future need, to take action that Congress may deem wise?"

It was ironic, he continued, for Congress to be constantly criticizing foreign dictatorships and simultaneously enacting legislation bestowing dictatorial power on the President.

"I think we have gone far enough in that direction," he shouted. "I think the time has come to restore to this country the time-honored powers of government, and have the powers vested in the Congress remain in the Congress."

Man Killed Making Cowboy Movie. HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 1 (AP).—Clyde F. Smith, 31, was shot and killed yesterday in the filming of a movie scene in which cowboys and an army tank were charging a rocky barrier. McClary tripped, fell under the tank and was crushed to death.

MISSING EDUCATOR INDICTED WITH HIS WIFE, 3 OTHERS

Dr. Smith Accused of Embezzlement and His Relatives of Aiding and Abetting Him.

BROKER CHARGED
WITH ASSISTING HIM

Louisiana Governor, Who Resigned Is Asked to Explain Failure to Detain University President.

APRIL ROUGE, La., July 1 (AP).—Increased demand was made on former Gov. Richard W. Leche today to explain certain phases of the disappearance of Dr. James Monroe Smith, now under indictment for embezzlement of funds from the State University which he once headed.

Dr. Smith's wife, two relatives and a broker were indicted yesterday also by the Parish grand jury investigating financial irregularities at the school.

The missing educator, last reported seen near Toronto, Canada, was indicted for embezzlement of \$100,000 of university funds. Mrs. Smith, her nephew, J. Emory Adams and the Smiths' son-in-law, Owen W. Ware, were charged with aiding and abetting in the embezzlement.

Intermediary Is Accused. Against J. M. Brown, the intermediary in market speculations for which Smith used more than half a million dollars of University bonds as collateral, the charge was "assisting the principal offender."

Adams and Ware, who in 1927 were arrested within an hour after the indictments were returned and with Brown, were lodged in the Parish jail. Adams was released after making bond.

Brown, who has been testifying before the grand jury for three days, was arrested at the Parish courthouse. His bond was set at \$15,000. Bond for Ware, Adams and Mrs. Smith was fixed at \$7500 each.

Business circles in New Orleans learned Smith had \$300,000 worth of valid insurance in effect when he fled. Most of this was reportedly bought within the last two years.

Meanwhile, the New Orleans Times-Picayune, urging a thorough investigation of the University's muddled affairs, asked these questions:

"Why was former Gov. Leche's announcement of Dr. Smith's resignation delayed several hours? What information did he not already possess about former Gov. Leche's resignation between the hours of Dr. Smith's resignation and the announcement of his disappearance?"

Why, if Gov. Leche had knowledge several months ago of irregularities at Louisiana State University, failed to detain Dr. Smith when he called at the executive mansion to tender his resignation?"

Smith Had Hour's Start. The former Governor who resigned last Monday night, 24 hours after the disappearance of Dr. Smith, had quit his post, said he had suspected irregularities at the school since January and had put in an auditing system. Smith, he said, gave him his resignation between 7:30 or 7 o'clock Sunday night.

The hunt for the educator began at 8 p. m. and the Governor announced to the press at 10:30 p. m. that police were seeking Smith.

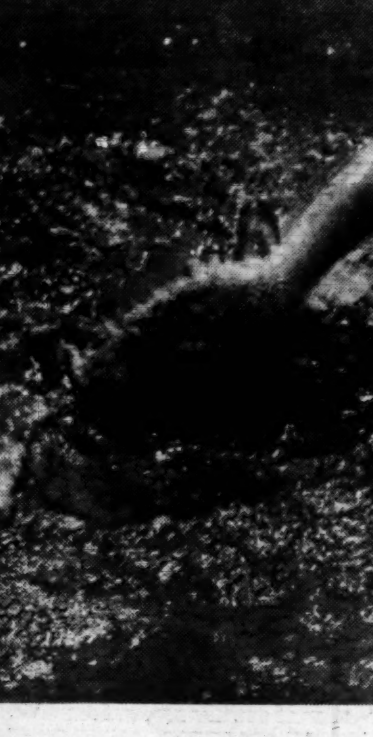
From within the State administration, by Huey P. Long also came a demand for a searching probe. Senator Ellender (Dem.), Louisiana, in Washington, declared every possible source of irregularity in Louisiana politics should be investigated.

And the new Governor, Earl K. Long, brother of the late Huey, said he heartily approved the course the State was taking in returning to Louisiana.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Edwardsville Boy Swimming the Mississippi

SUNNY KOLE, at the start of his swim today.



BOY, 6, SWIMS MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sunny Kole of Edwardsville Covers Mile and Half in 19 Minutes.

Sunny Kole, 6½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Kole of Edwardsville, swam across the Mississippi River in 19 minutes today, setting what his father claimed was an unofficial contemporary record for young children.

Accompanied by two Edwardsville lifeguards and followed by his father in a boat, Sunny entered the river on the Missouri side at the foot of Carr street. He swam beneath the middle span of Eads Bridge and finished up on the Illinois side about 100 yards north of Municipal Bridge. The total distance was estimated at about a mile and half.

Last summer James Lenney, then 7 years old, of Edgemont, swam across in about 19½ minutes, being timed by reporters. Sunny's father clocked him with a stop watch. Young Lenney and his father were there at the finish today and congratulated Sunny on his swim. Sunny, who wasn't breathing as hard as the lifeguards, smiled and said, "Thanks."

INJUNCTION SUIT BEGUN TO SHUT TAVERN AS NUISANCE

Its Operator and Owner of Building Ordered to Appear in Court July 10.

An injunction suit seeking to close the Silver Shield Tavern at the northwest corner of North and South roads and Page avenue, as a nuisance, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallace.

Luke Lamb Jr., who operates the tavern, and Mrs. Mary Chisholm, owner of the building, were named defendants. They were ordered to appear before Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe July 10 to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

Wallace called attention to the location of the tavern with reference to St. Rita's Catholic Church and school one block north and the Vinita Park Methodist Church one block east.

The place, Wallace alleged, is conducted for the purpose of bringing together "vicious, dissolute, drunken, idle and idling persons." He charged that liquor was sold there on Sundays and after the legal hour at night.

WIDOW WINS \$85,300 CLAIM IN CARTALL ESTATE SUIT

Court Rules Certain Items Listed in Inventory Were Actually Gifts to Her.

The claim of Mrs. Mary E. Cartall, 4023 Magnolia place, to ownership of \$85,385 in bonds, notes and cash which were listed in an inventory of the estate of her husband, Otto M. Cartall, was upheld yesterday by Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley.

Judge Oakley found that the securities were given to Mrs. Cartall by her husband at various times before his death in 1936. He overruled the contention of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., co-executor of the estate with Mrs. Cartall, that no transfer of ownership was intended and that the properties should be included as part of the estate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Edwardsville Boy Swimming the Mississippi

SUNNY KOLE, at the start of his swim today.



BOY, 6, SWIMS MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sunny Kole of Edwardsville Covers Mile and Half in 19 Minutes.

Sunny Kole, 6½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Kole of Edwardsville, swam across the Mississippi River in 19 minutes today, setting what his father claimed was an unofficial contemporary record for young children.

Accompanied by two Edwardsville lifeguards and followed by his father in a boat, Sunny entered the river on the Missouri side at the foot of Carr street. He swam beneath the middle span of Eads Bridge and finished up on the Illinois side about 100 yards north of Municipal Bridge. The total distance was estimated at about a mile and half.

Last summer James Lenney, then 7 years old, of Edgemont, swam across in about 19½ minutes, being timed by reporters. Sunny's father clocked him with a stop watch. Young Lenney and his father were there at the finish today and congratulated Sunny on his swim. Sunny, who wasn't breathing as hard as the lifeguards, smiled and said, "Thanks."

INJUNCTION SUIT BEGUN TO SHUT TAVERN AS NUISANCE

Its Operator and Owner of Building Ordered to Appear in Court July 10.

An injunction suit seeking to close the Silver Shield Tavern at the northwest corner of North and South roads and Page avenue, as a nuisance, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallace.

Luke Lamb Jr., who operates the tavern, and Mrs. Mary Chisholm, owner of the building, were named defendants. They were ordered to appear before Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe July 10 to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

Wallace called attention to the location of the tavern with reference to St. Rita's Catholic Church and school one block north and the Vinita Park Methodist Church one block east.

The place, Wallace alleged, is conducted for the purpose of bringing together "vicious, dissolute, drunken, idle and idling persons." He charged that liquor was sold there on Sundays and after the legal hour at night.

WIDOW WINS \$85,300 CLAIM IN CARTALL ESTATE SUIT

Court Rules Certain Items Listed in Inventory Were Actually Gifts to Her.

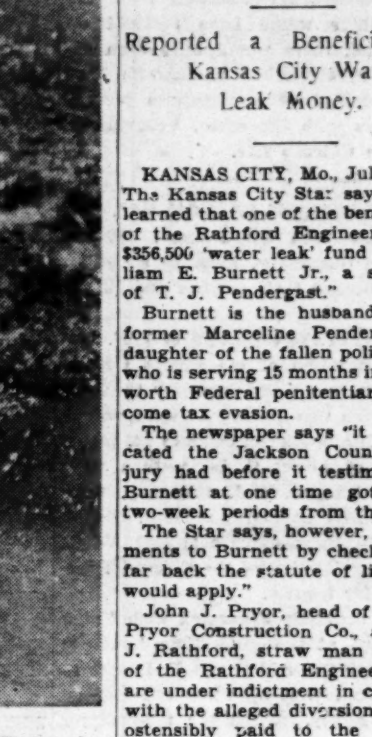
The claim of Mrs. Mary E. Cartall, 4023 Magnolia place, to ownership of \$85,385 in bonds, notes and cash which were listed in an inventory of the estate of her husband, Otto M. Cartall, was upheld yesterday by Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley.

Judge Oakley found that the securities were given to Mrs. Cartall by her husband at various times before his death in 1936. He overruled the contention of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., co-executor of the estate with Mrs. Cartall, that no transfer of ownership was intended and that the properties should be included as part of the estate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Edwardsville Boy Swimming the Mississippi

SUNNY KOLE, at the start of his swim today.



BOY, 6, SWIMS MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sunny Kole of Edwardsville Covers Mile and Half in 19 Minutes.

Sunny Kole, 6½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Kole of Edwardsville, swam across the Mississippi River in 19 minutes today, setting what his father claimed was an unofficial contemporary record for young children.

Accompanied by two Edwardsville lifeguards and followed by his father in a boat, Sunny entered the river on the Missouri side at the foot of Carr street. He swam beneath the middle span of Eads Bridge and finished up on the Illinois side about 100 yards north of Municipal Bridge. The total distance was estimated at about a mile and half.

Last summer James Lenney, then 7 years old, of Edgemont, swam across in about 19½ minutes, being timed by reporters. Sunny's father clocked him with a stop watch. Young Lenney and his father were there at the finish today and congratulated Sunny on his swim. Sunny, who wasn't breathing as hard as the lifeguards, smiled and said, "Thanks."

INJUNCTION SUIT BEGUN TO SHUT TAVERN AS NUISANCE

Its Operator and Owner of Building Ordered to Appear in Court July 10.

An injunction suit seeking to close the Silver Shield Tavern at the northwest corner of North and South roads and Page avenue, as a nuisance, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallace.

Luke Lamb Jr., who operates the tavern, and Mrs. Mary Chisholm, owner of the building, were named defendants. They were ordered to appear before Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe July 10 to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

Wallace called attention to the location of the tavern with reference to St. Rita's Catholic Church and school one block north and the Vinita Park Methodist Church one block east.

The place, Wallace alleged, is conducted for the purpose of bringing together "vicious, dissolute, drunken, idle and idling persons." He charged that liquor was sold there on Sundays and after the legal hour at night.

WIDOW WINS \$85,300 CLAIM IN CARTALL ESTATE SUIT

Court Rules Certain Items Listed in Inventory Were Actually Gifts to Her.

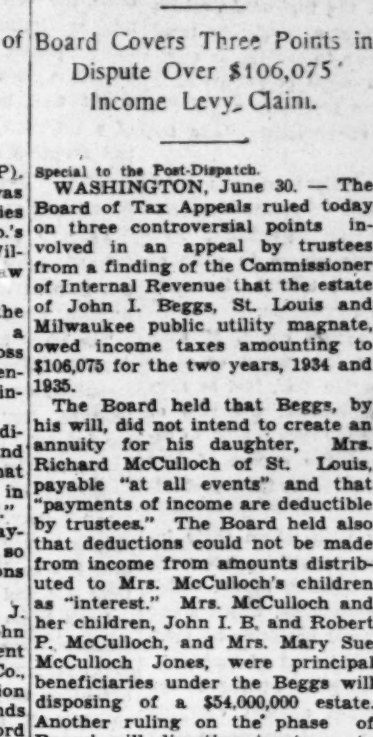
The claim of Mrs. Mary E. Cartall, 4023 Magnolia place, to ownership of \$85,385 in bonds, notes and cash which were listed in an inventory of the estate of her husband, Otto M. Cartall, was upheld yesterday by Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley.

Judge Oakley found that the securities were given to Mrs. Cartall by her husband at various times before his death in 1936. He overruled the contention of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., co-executor of the estate with Mrs. Cartall, that no transfer of ownership was intended and that the properties should be included as part of the estate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Edwardsville Boy Swimming the Mississippi

SUNNY KOLE, at the start of his swim today.



BOY, 6, SWIMS MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sunny Kole of Edwardsville Covers Mile and Half in 19 Minutes.

Sunny Kole, 6½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Kole of Edwardsville, swam across the Mississippi River in 19 minutes today, setting what his father claimed was an unofficial contemporary record for young children.

Accompanied by two Edwardsville lifeguards and followed by his father in a boat, Sunny entered the river on the Missouri side at the foot of Carr street. He swam beneath the middle span of Eads Bridge and finished up on the Illinois side about 100 yards north of Municipal Bridge. The total distance was estimated at about a mile and half.

Last summer James Lenney, then 7 years old, of Edgemont, swam across in about 19½ minutes, being timed by reporters. Sunny's father clocked him with a stop watch. Young Lenney and his father were there at the finish today and congratulated Sunny on his swim. Sunny, who wasn't breathing as hard as the lifeguards, smiled and said, "Thanks."

INJUNCTION SUIT BEGUN TO SHUT TAVERN AS NUISANCE

Its Operator and Owner of Building Ordered to Appear in Court July 10.

An injunction suit seeking to close the Silver Shield Tavern at the northwest corner of North and South roads and Page avenue, as a nuisance, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallace.

Luke Lamb Jr., who operates the tavern, and Mrs. Mary Chisholm, owner of the building, were named defendants. They were ordered to appear before Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe July 10 to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

Wallace called attention to the location of the tavern with reference to St. Rita's Catholic Church and school one block north and the Vinita Park Methodist Church one block east.

The place, Wallace alleged, is conducted for the purpose of bringing together "vicious, dissolute, drunken, idle and idling persons." He charged that liquor was sold there on Sundays and after the legal hour at night.

WIDOW WINS \$85,300 CLAIM IN CARTALL ESTATE SUIT

Court Rules Certain Items Listed in Inventory Were Actually Gifts to Her.

The claim of Mrs. Mary E. Cartall, 4023 Magnolia place, to ownership of \$85,385 in bonds, notes and cash which were listed in an inventory of the estate of her husband, Otto M. Cartall, was upheld yesterday by Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley.

Judge Oakley found that the securities were given to Mrs. Cartall by her husband at various times before his death in 1936. He overruled the contention of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., co-executor of the estate with Mrs. Cartall, that no transfer of ownership was intended and that the properties should be included as part of the estate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Edwardsville Boy Swimming the Mississippi

SUNNY KOLE, at the start of his swim today.



BOY, 6, SWIMS MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sunny Kole of Edwardsville Covers Mile and Half in 19 Minutes.

Sunny Kole, 6½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Kole of Edwardsville, swam across the Mississippi River in 19 minutes today, setting what his father claimed was an unofficial contemporary record for young children.

Accompanied by two Edwardsville lifeguards and followed by his father in a boat, Sunny entered the river on the Missouri side at the foot of Carr street. He swam beneath the middle span of Eads Bridge and finished up on the Illinois side about 100 yards north of Municipal Bridge. The total distance was estimated at about a mile and half.

Last summer James Lenney, then 7 years old, of Edgemont, swam across in about 19½ minutes, being timed by reporters. Sunny's father clocked him with a stop watch. Young Lenney and his father were there at the finish today and congratulated Sunny on his swim. Sunny, who wasn't breathing as hard as the lifeguards, smiled and said, "Thanks."

INJUNCTION SUIT BEGUN TO SHUT TAVERN AS NUISANCE

Its Operator and Owner of Building Ordered to Appear in Court July 10.

An injunction suit seeking to close the Silver Shield Tavern at the northwest corner of North and South roads and Page avenue, as a nuisance, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallace.

Luke Lamb Jr., who operates the tavern, and Mrs. Mary Chisholm, owner of the building, were named defendants. They were ordered to appear before Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe July 10 to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

Wallace called attention to the location of the tavern with reference to St. Rita's Catholic Church and school one block north and the Vinita Park Methodist Church one block east.

The place, Wallace alleged, is conducted for the purpose of bringing together "vicious, dissolute, drunken, idle and idling persons." He charged that liquor was sold there on Sundays and after the legal hour at night.

WIDOW WINS \$85,300 CLAIM IN CARTALL ESTATE SUIT

Court Rules Certain Items Listed in Inventory Were Actually Gifts to Her.

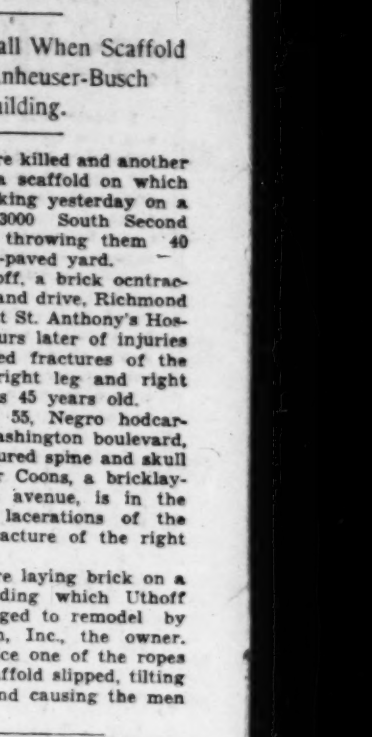
The claim of Mrs. Mary E. Cartall, 4023 Magnolia place, to ownership of \$85,385 in bonds, notes and cash which were listed in an inventory of the estate of her husband, Otto M. Cartall, was upheld yesterday by Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley.

Judge Oakley found that the securities were given to Mrs. Cartall by her husband at various times before his death in 1936. He overruled the contention of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., co-executor of the estate with Mrs. Cartall, that no transfer of ownership was intended and that the properties should be included as part of the estate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Edwardsville Boy Swimming the Mississippi

SUNNY KOLE, at the start of his swim today.



BOY, 6, SWIMS MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sunny Kole of Edwardsville Covers Mile and Half in 19 Minutes.

Sunny Kole, 6½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Kole of Edwardsville, swam across the Mississippi River in 19 minutes today, setting what his father claimed was an unofficial contemporary record for young children.

Accompanied by two Edwardsville lifeguards and followed by his father in a boat, Sunny entered the river on the Missouri side at the foot of Carr street. He swam beneath the middle span of Eads Bridge and finished up on the Illinois side about 100 yards north of Municipal Bridge. The total distance was estimated at about a mile and half.

Last summer James Lenney, then 7 years old, of Edgemont, swam across in about 19½ minutes, being timed by reporters. Sunny's father clocked him with a stop watch. Young Lenney and his father were there at the finish today and congratulated Sunny on his swim. Sunny, who wasn't breathing as hard as the lifeguards, smiled and said, "Thanks."

INJUNCTION SUIT BEGUN TO SHUT TAVERN AS NUISANCE

Its Operator and Owner of Building Ordered to Appear in Court July 10.

An injunction suit seeking to close the Silver Shield Tavern at the northwest corner of North and South roads and Page avenue, as a nuisance, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallace.

Luke Lamb Jr., who operates the tavern, and Mrs. Mary Chisholm, owner of the building, were named defendants. They were ordered to appear before Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe July 10 to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

Wallace called attention to the location of the tavern with reference to St. Rita's Catholic Church and school one block north and the Vinita Park Methodist Church one block east.

The place, Wallace alleged, is conducted for the purpose of bringing together "vicious, dissolute, drunken, idle and idling persons." He charged that liquor was sold there on Sundays and after the legal hour at night.

WIDOW WINS \$85,300 CLAIM IN CARTALL ESTATE SUIT

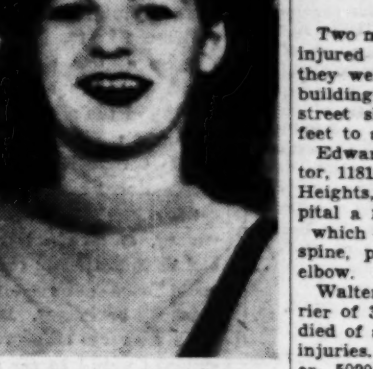
Court Rules Certain Items Listed in Inventory Were Actually Gifts to Her.

The claim of Mrs. Mary E. Cartall, 4023 Magnolia place, to ownership of \$85,385 in bonds, notes and cash which were listed in an inventory of the estate of her husband, Otto M. Cartall, was upheld yesterday by Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley.

Judge Oakley found that the securities were given to Mrs. Cartall by her husband at various times before his death in 1936. He overruled the contention of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., co-executor of the estate with Mrs. Cartall, that no transfer of ownership was intended and that the properties should be included as part of the estate.

Leaped to Death

Associated Press Wirephoto.



EILEEN O'CONNOR

YOUNG dancer who leaped to her death from a hotel in New York yesterday after pleading with Alexander Bukosik, 25, to marry her. She tore herself free from Bukosik when he tried to restrain her.

MERGER OF TWO BANKS IN LEMAY ANNOUNCED

Consolidation of Lemay Ferry and Lafayette National Banks Effective July 31.

Consolidation of two depositories in the southern suburb of Lemay—the Lemay Ferry Bank and the Lafayette National Bank & Trust Co.—as the Lemay Bank & Trust Co., announced today, will be effective July 31. It was adopted unanimously by stockholders on the theory that one larger bank would be in a more advantageous position than two small competing ones.

Capital of the new bank will be \$500,000 common stock and \$50,000 preferred stock, with surplus and undivided profits of about \$70,000. The new common will be divided equally among the common stockholders of each existing institution, each of which now has \$50,000 in common stock. There will be no change in the preferred stock ownership, now in the Lemay Ferry Bank.

The reduction of \$50,000 in combined capital will be accomplished by a transfer to the surplus account, providing a more flexible capital structure. Deposits now are about \$960,000 in the Lemay Ferry Bank and \$640,000 in the Lafayette National Bank.

Operating under a State charter, the new bank will be a member of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The new board will consist of all directors of both banks, with Ben L. Barstow, head of Lafayette National, as chairman and August Boenke, head of Lemay Ferry Bank, as president.

Lafayette National, which opened Jan. 2, 1931, was formed by persons interested in the old Lafayette National Bank. The Lemay Ferry Bank is much older.

O'MALLEY, BRIBERY INQUIRY RECESSED UNTIL THURSDAY

Grand Jury Hears Attorney and St. Louis Representative of \$62,500 Bribe Paid R. Emmet O'Malley, former State Superintendent of Insurance, to bring about the notorious fire insurance raid compromise of 1935 recessed late yesterday until Thursday.

The jury, which has considered the insurance compromise situation at intervals since it was impaneled June 6, heard two witnesses yesterday. Honorable J. Berger, a Kansas City attorney, representing all but one of the companies whose excess premiums impounded in Federal Court were released by the compromise, and John E. Leahy, St. Louis representative of some of the insurance companies.

Principal witness before the jury was A. L. McCormack, St. Louis insurance executive, who admitted he had been paid a grand jury that he acted as a go-between for the late Charles R. Street of Chicago, the "fixer" for the stock fire insurance companies involved in the compromise.

3 YEARS ON LIQUOR CHARGE

Charles Gelardi, 1629 Carr street, was sentenced to three years in prison and fined \$100 by United States District Judge George H. Moore yesterday when he pleaded guilty of possession of seven gallons of alcohol on which no Federal tax had been paid.

Gelardi previously served a prison term in 1935 for a similar offense. Assistant United States Attorney Arthur A. Hapke told Judge Moore that Gelardi was arrested Feb. 22 with illicit alcohol in his possession, and while out on bond on that charge he was again arrested in a similar case May 26.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RADIO PROGRAM

KMOX—8 A. M.

Auspices of Christian Science Committee for Publication for Missouri

SUNDAY, JULY 2

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTIZER

December 12, 1878

Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be a free and independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTIZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Urges Increasing Legislators' Pay.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

LAST Wednesday you published a letter from Walter Roloff of Springfield, Mo., who criticized your recent editorial approving the proposed constitutional amendment to increase the pay of the members of our State Legislature.

Mr. Roloff's argument closed with the remark, "If we want better legislators, we who elect them must elect better ones."

The fallacy of this argument lies in the fact that the better citizens will not stand for election to our General Assembly. Good men will not run for public office for which there is insufficient reward. The \$5 per day is inadequate even for living expenses, and makes no recompense at all to the legislator for his enforced absence from his business or profession. After 70 days, the \$1 per day is nothing more than a nominal penalty. To call such a salary an adequate compensation is libelous.

Notwithstanding all this, some good men who have independent incomes, and others willing to sacrifice themselves, do go to the Legislature, and thus many contribute to public welfare. But most men seek legislative positions for what they can "pull down" from lobbyists. Such men, of course, are not at Jefferson City in the public interest, but are there solely for private gain. However, the scandals that come out of Jefferson City, for which this last group is responsible, blacken the reputation of all members of the Legislature, good or bad.

The people of Missouri should first amend the State Constitution to provide suitable compensation for the members of the General Assembly. Then the people will elect Mr. Roloff's "better legislators" for good men will be able to afford a legislator's job.

HIRAM B. MORSE.

Favors Neutrality Act Revision.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR recent editorial in support of the administration's proposal for a new neutrality law deserves the gratitude of the large number of Missouri citizens who believe that Congress and the President should have freedom of action to meet the changing world situation.

MRS. CHARLES BOWMAN.

Webster Groves.

Harry Leon Wilson: American Humorist.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE death of Harry Leon Wilson, who was endowed richly with the gift of humor, is a sad loss to American letters, for good humorists are now rare. Most of his works were as genuinely and indigenously American as those of Mark Twain. His understanding of human foibles and shortcomings was deep and unyielding. The social climber, the movie-struck boy and the repressed stammerer, the sympathetic sage through his vivid and kindly pen.

I discovered "Bunker Bean" in the familiar red binding, hidden among the debris in an old attic, at the tender age of 12. At the end of the first chapter, I knew I had found a fine and wholesome humorist. By the end of the week, I had read all his novels. His writings are an unfailing tonic for anorexia, and a sure escape from "too much weariness of the flesh."

His Ruggles, Bunker, Merton and, most important, Ma Pettigrew are a happy and irrepressibly American company. In my opinion, they, and Elmer Davis' Mr. Sweeney and White Pants Willie, were the sole important additions to American humor in the '20s. If underrated by the critics of their time, both certainly have a vast and affectionate audience who will pass their comic genius along the years.

Tonight, I shall read "Merton" again, and wish its author a happy journey "in fields where roses fade."

EUGENE FURTWÄNGLER.

Condemns Picketing Ozark Theater.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I READ with interest your recent splendid editorial, "A Labor Union Again," and the accompanying cartoon, "The War Isn't Over."

The Post-Dispatch is to be congratulated for its unceasing efforts to clear out labor racketeers. I am friendly to union labor, but I have no compunction about going through the picket line of the Ozark Theater, because I understand that the stagehands who are picketing the theater are members of a union still dominated by Nick's tactics, and that their demands are unjust.

PATRON OF OZARK THEATER.

Fraises City Hospital.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

MAY I say a good word for our City Hospital? Recently my little 3-year-old girl swallowed a penny and it lodged in her throat. We hurriedly took her to the clinic, where she was given proper attention quickly, and without going through any red tape. She is doing nicely now.

What a blessing for those of us who cannot afford expensive hospitals and doctors! I have heard some people say that they wouldn't send their cat there. To them I say, try our City Hospital, and be thankful that St. Louis has such an institution.

AGAIN, THE MORAL NEGATIVE.

The proneness of the American people to try to solve their problems by a legal Thou-Shalt-Not stands in the way of a rational solution of the neutrality question.

Whenever an evil threatens, the typical American reaction is to exclaim, "Let's pass a law." We tried the moral negative as a solution, to the liquor question, and for our pains got a wave of gangsterism and racketeering. Now we are trying to apply the same technique as a means of preventing our involvement in foreign war.

Some of our Congressmen believe we can safeguard ourselves by a new form of prohibition—the barring of the sale of arms to warring nations. And they are willing to pursue this course, in spite of the fact that it obviously would tend to intensify international gangsterism and aggression.

Of course, the American people could, if they wished, enforce a law against the export of arms and ammunition in case of foreign war, just as they could have enforced the law against the sale of alcoholic beverages. But there is every reason to believe that an embargo against the export of war supplies would be far more evanescent than prohibition was.

The American people know with whom their interests are identified. Their sympathies are with the nations which preserve libertarian ideals, which maintain comparatively free economies, which stand for the settlement of international problems by arbitration rather than by force or threat of force.

Congress, or a part of it, may be willing to see the American nation handcuffed against carrying on what has been considered normal commerce with Powers at war, but how long will it take for the people to decide to throw off those handcuffs once a war actually starts?

When the Bosnian assassin struck down the Austrian Archduke and his consort at Sarajevo 25 years ago, Europe was to the average American another world. American understanding of European affairs was practically nil, interest in European affairs virtually non-existent. But, even so, the American knack for stand-taking came quickly into play. Public sympathy for the Allies soon caused the lifting of restrictions on foreign loans. And although Wilson won a second term on the slogan, "He kept us out of war," the feeling that the nations which were battling German militarism were fighting our battle, too, could not be drowned.

The reasons for our opposing the imperialism of the dictators are far stronger than the reasons for which we opposed the militarism of the Kaiser. And yet isolationist Congressmen are naive enough to think that we would refuse to sell materials of war to the non-aggressive nations, even though they paid cash and hauled the goods away in their own ships.

Why do these well-meaning men insist on standing in their own light and giving false encouragement to the dictators?

There is no law and no power which can avail to close the American storehouse against nations which may want to come and obtain weapons with which to defend themselves. Considerations of sympathy, respect for our own safety, selfish concern as to our national prosperity—all combine to make the moral negative in this case unenforceable.

Congress—House and Senate—should quit wasting precious time on the impractical arms embargo and concentrate instead on a neutrality plan which will conform to our national ideals and to the realities of power politics.

MR. JACKSON'S RECORD.

It is doubtful if any Solicitor-General has surpassed in one year the number of important victories in the Supreme Court which Robert H. Jackson has won since his appointment. The milk marketing agreement cases and the child labor amendment ratification cases, decided on the last day of the term, were only two of at least a dozen important issues adjudicated in the Government's favor and so in conformity with the arguments prepared in Mr. Jackson's office. The two important rulings against the Government were in citizenship cases; and it seems altogether likely that Mr. Jackson would have regretted a Government victory in the Strecker deportation case.

This record has not, to be sure, been hindered any by the presence of two, and part of the time four, Roosevelt-appointed Justices on the Supreme Court. And yet the explanation is not to be found in Roosevelt nominations to the bench. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Roberts, Hoover appointees, have supported Mr. Jackson and his staff most of the time. The fact is the Department of Justice has a first-class Solicitor-General.

MISSOURI LEGISLATORS PLEASE NOTE.

The Illinois Legislature has provided the right answer for the thoughtless element in the State which said that its two-year old marriage health law should be repealed because some couples come over to Missouri to be married in order to escape examination for venereal disease. It has now approved Representative Sallie's bill to require physicians, during pre-natal treatments, to examine women who are to become mothers for the same infections. Instead of relaxing its present protection against the spread of syphilis, Illinois adds still another. We say adds another because the State Senate approved the requirement without debate and Gov. Horner's approval is assured. If there is a special session of the Missouri Legislature as proposed by Representative Elliott, here is a cause which should not be allowed to languish again.

Better begin worrying about the dollar, advises Secretary Morgenthau. About 40 billion of them that we haven't got.

IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN LIMBURGER.

For discovering that X-ray pictures of cheese photograph the flavor and show what makes it, Dr. S. L. Tuckey of the University of Illinois has received \$1000 and a gold medal for an outstanding piece of work of the year in dairy manufacturing. The taste of cheese, it seems, makes a slightly fuzzy picture resembling rings of ripples caused by dropping a stone in water. This most certainly is a great contribution to cheese lore, which extends so far back that it contains the medical opinions of Hippocrates, the philosophizings of Aristotle and the yarnings of Pliny.

But what kind of cheese did Dr. Tuckey use for his experiment? Cheddar—that simple, mildly snappy milk product which is famous principally because it has lured so many mice to death in diabolical traps. That puts the whole thing somewhat in the light of an explosives expert experimenting with

common black gunpowder instead of trinitrotoluene. Had Dr. Tuckey used the X-ray upon the powerful and deadly limburger, that would have been a truly Jovian experiment.

If the X-ray had possessed the potency to penetrate the veil of odoriferous emanations from the mighty limburger, there would have resulted no fuzzy picture. Instead, there would have been recorded a smashing pyrotechnical photograph that might well be interpreted as a composite picture of a collision of Mars with the earth, Vesuvius in full eruption and the Chicago fire.

UNION ELECTRIC'S WIDENING POLITICAL MAP.

Another county has been heard from. Phelps County, down on the Gasconade, must be added to the map of Union Electric Co.'s corrupt and illegal political activities.

The story goes back to the campaign of 1936. Eugene E. Northern, chairman of the Phelps County Republican Committee, was a candidate for the Legislature. Roy E. Kirgan was the Republican nominee for Sheriff. Northern and Kirgan came to St. Louis, called at the office of Albert C. Laun, then vice-president of Union Electric, and, they say, were given money. They differ as to the amount. Kirgan thinks it was \$500. Northern's figure is \$200. Whatever it was, it was in violation of the Corrupt Practices Act and a bid for trouble.

Laun is no longer officially connected with Union Electric. He resigned at the same time Louis E. Egan resigned as president, and Frank E. Boehm as executive vice-president. But all three are still on the payroll, at full salary. When the resignations were announced, the explanation was gratuitously offered the public that the three ex-officers were to give their entire time to assisting Union Electric Co.'s defense in the SEC investigation.

Just what their defensive labors are has not been publicly revealed. It is a fair inference, we suppose, that Mr. Laun will, somewhere along the way, be asked to explain his campaign contribution to the Phelps County Republican ticket in 1936. The incident requires some explaining.

Of course, the best explanation Albert Laun could contrive would be to come clean. For all we know, that may be just what he intends doing. That may be the work, too, in which ex-President Egan and ex-Executive Vice-President Boehm are engaged. Their memoirs, individually or collaboratively compiled, ought to be a gripping yarn—a long, winding trail through the lights and shadows of incorporated political maneuvering.

MR. MACLEISH CONFIRMED.

The opposition to the appointment of Archibald MacLeish, Pulitzer Prize poet, lawyer, educator and journalist, to be Librarian of Congress made little impression on the Senate. On a confirmation roll call of 72 votes, only eight were cast against him, those of Senators Austin of Vermont, Barbour of New Jersey, Burke of Nebraska, Frazier of North Dakota, King of Utah, Reed of Kansas, Townsend of Delaware and White of Maine—six Republicans and two anti-administration Democrats. Indeed, confirmation was never a question. The charge that Mr. MacLeish was "a fellow traveler" of the Communists was ridiculous. No one of any consequence took stock in that. The argument that he was not a professional librarian, raised by the librarians themselves, had its points, but taken together they did not bulk large against Mr. MacLeish's eminent qualifications as a man of culture, education and imagination, equally at home in the world of books and practical affairs. We look to distinguished performance on his part as head of the world's greatest library.

BIG SPRING HAD A RIVAL.

If ever there was a fantastic graft, it was the water leak inspection racket in Kansas City, now being looked into by the Jackson County Grand Jury. A few months of it would have been understandable and even funny. Or a round of the seasons would not have been surprising. But for seven long years—one, two, three, four, five, six, seven—it went on. Sixty minutes to the hour, 24 hours to the day, seven days a week, 52 weeks to the year.

How did it work? Oh, simple enough. A dummy president supervised a dummy company which supposedly checked the municipal water system for leaks. The risk to the clothes of inspectors must have run high, for the taxpayers footed the bill to the tune of \$5000 a month. The cost for the seven years ran to \$365,000, not an astronomical sum, to be sure, but enough to cut quite a swath in Kansas City.

The grand jury says it has not been able to find out where the money went, but it seems to have a guess. At any rate, it has indicted three Pendergast henchmen, H. F. McElroy, J. F. Pryor and John J. Rathford, the last named being the president of the inspection company.

There is an old adage about "money flowing like water." Turn it around. Water was money in Kansas City in those seven spouting years. There was a leak all right, and it wasn't in the water main.

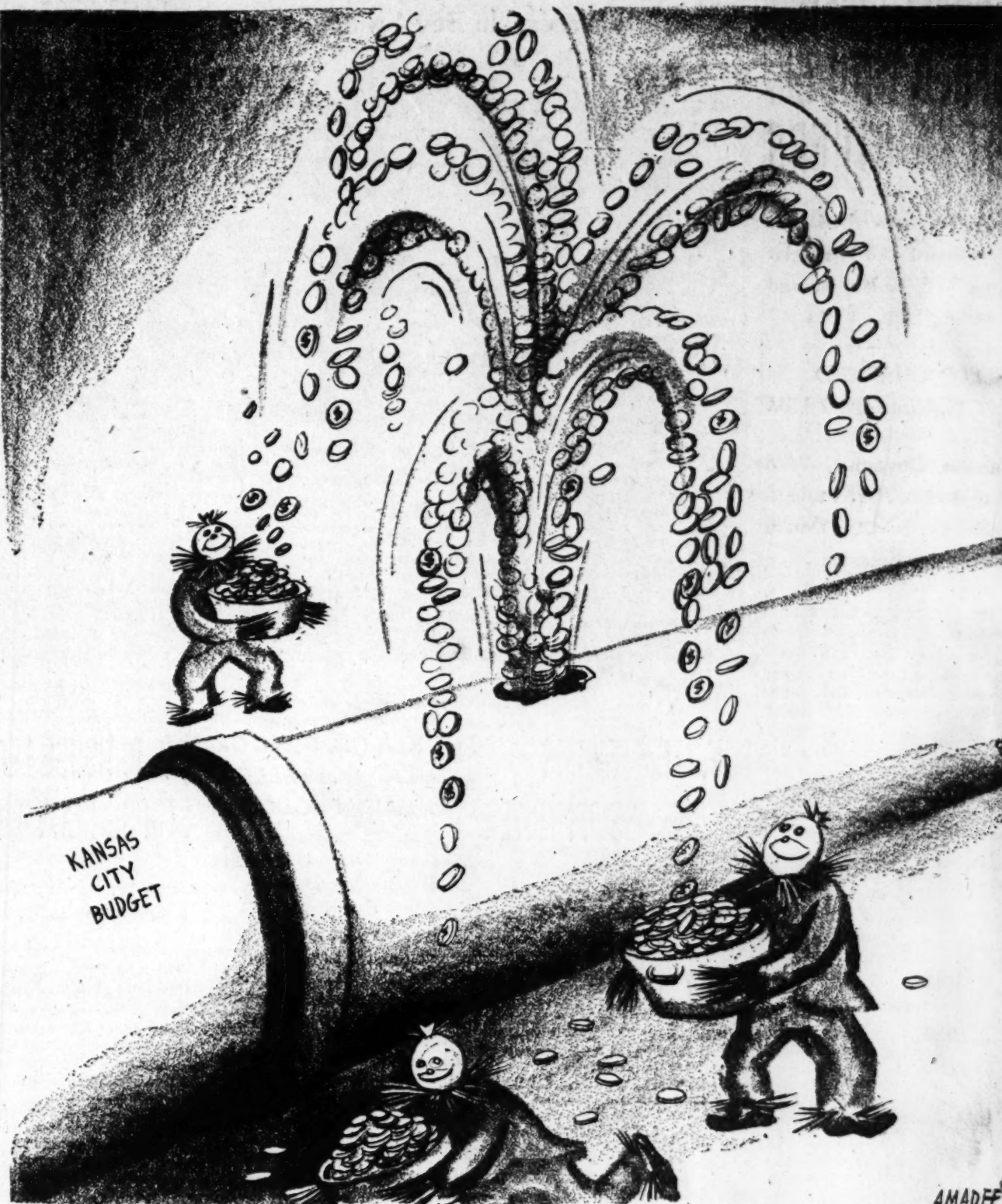
SENATOR WHEELER DECLINES.

Senator Wheeler of Montana insists he is not the man for Vice-President of the United States. Advances have been made to him, he says, by friends of the administration. He has declined. He will not run on the Democratic ticket. He will not run "on any ticket." He is content with his present office. He has no ambition other than to succeed himself as Senator.

Mr. Wheeler knows what it is to run for Vice-President. He did it back in 1924, as associate of the elder La Follette on the Progressive platform. There were planks in that platform which, seemingly subversive at the time, would sound today like reactionary prattle. The effort met the usual fate of third-party movements, but it had the status quo's Old Guard in a dither. Many of our "scholars in politics" were admonishing us that the Constitution was in danger, that patriotism required us to vote for Coolidge.

How many of us can recall offhand the other candidates for Vice-President in that supposedly triangular contest? Well, Charles G. Dawes' underslung pipe puffed vociferously across the Republican scene, and Charles W. Bryan walked out of Madison Square Garden's Democratic bedlam, arm-in-arm with John W. Davis.

Fifteen-short calendar years ago. What variations has Fate piped upon her piccolo since Wheeler's juvenile aspiration to sit in the shadow of the vice-presidency?



BOY, WAS THAT THE GRAVY!

Comeback of the Vanishing American

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Five years under Reorganization Act find Indian and Government officials unified as rarely before, writer says; tribes' birth rate now highest in country and death rate is falling; Federal works and loans are helping red men to rise above the poverty level.

Christine Sadler in the Washington Post.

NO longer a vanishing American, the Indian is "coming back" with a verve and a vitality that surprises his best friends. It is a pleasing surprise to the nation that usually has found it easier to forget about him than to treat him with fairness.

The fifth anniversary of the Indian Reorganization Act finds Indian and Government officials unified as rarely before in the belief that the best future for both lies straight ahead and following the guidelines which the act has set out.

John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who terms the act the Indian's Magna Carta, declared: "There can be no turning back. Things will go on from here, regardless of what else happens in 1940. The act has established a Utopia, but it is falling nowhere."

The Reorganization Act was designed to restore the Indian to the dignity he enjoyed during the old tribal days. Through it, the nation dropped its unsuccessful attempt to "Americanize" the Indian and set about to protect tribal life on the reservations.

Instead of being passive wards of the Government, Indians were to be permitted self-government, remaining Indian lands were to be protected from further loss and tribes were granted permission to incorporate for business purposes. Working with similar thoughts in mind, the Arts and Crafts Board set about to encourage renewed interest in red Indian products and talents. The new regime was to be one of Indian self-assertion along traditional lines, rather than Indian suppression along "American" lines.

Just as the nation is ready for other folk expositions today, it is also ready for the Indian, he believes, and willing for his culture to be woven into the national culture fabric. The Reorganization Act, Collier agrees, is but one factor that is contributing to a renaissance of Indian culture—but a basic one.

Under the old Allotment Act, which was in force from 1887 until 1934, Indian lands were reduced from 137,000,000 to 50,000,000 acres. The Government itself bought Indian land for as little as 10 cents an acre. Since the IRA became effective, Indian land holdings have been increased to more than 52,500,000 acres, or a total area slightly larger than the State of Kansas. Inhabiting this area, which is widely scattered, with the largest holdings in Oklahoma and the Southwest, are 337,000 Indians—or about the same number of individuals living in the State of Vermont.

Under the IRA, lands are not held individually, but by the tribe, and assigned by tribal leaders in accordance with new charters and constitutions drawn up in conformity to traditions of the various groups. Although this custom has been branded as "Communism" by opponents of the act, it follows the ancient Indian custom.

Since most of the land held by Indians is very poor and large areas are needed for the grazing and farming purposes to which it is put, many more acres are needed. The IRA looks toward yearly purchases, but appropriations each year are much smaller than the wishes of the Indian Bureau. For the next year the appropriation is \$650,000, with provision that an additional \$300,000 worth may be contracted for. This is \$150,000 above the amount made

available for the current year—but only a drop in the bucket when compared to the \$60,000,000 needed for land-buying purposes. If the Indian is to have a subsistence farm living, in addition to land purchases, approximately 5,000,000 acres in public lands are due to be restored to various tribes over a period of years.

The two things that have kept the IRA from working out exactly as Indian Bureau officials would have it are the lack of money with which to speed the land program, and the difficulty of finding voluntary leaders for some of the tribes. In the Southwest the Papagos, Pimas, Pueblos and the Navajos have held tenaciously to tribal customs and kept their laws and leaders through the centuries. In other sections, tribal life has not been closely knit.

Where there are numerous halfbreeds, there has been trouble with reorganization. Getting leaders who are qualified to handle important tribal matters without being paid for it has been another drawback. In many places real sacrifices have been made," Collier said.

The Jicarilla Apaches of New Mexico took advantage of their status as a legal entity and last November began to operate the first Indian tribal general store. The Flathead Indians, after they incorporated, were able to push through a lawsuit that brought to completion a power development project which had been left half-done on their property.

Money for needed projects can be borrowed from the Government under IRA provisions. More than \$4,000,000 has been allotted on the loan basis. Also, Collier pointed out, the Indians have benefited from Government work projects and CCC camps. "The jobs have brought money that meant better diet," he said. "The Indian, it must be remembered, is pulling himself up from a poverty level. The death rate among them is still the highest in the nation, but it is considerably under what it was seven years ago. I attribute the decrease as much to enough to eat as anything else, although I do think the hope brought by the Reorganization Act has helped, too."

Surprisingly enough, the Indian birth rate is now the highest in the country. For many years it was very low, but it has continued to go up while the rate among almost all other population segments has gone down sharply.

Also surprising, the 1930 census figures show Indians in every state of the Union, with 27.9 per cent concentrated in Oklahoma and 13.2 per cent in Arizona. New Mexico comes third with 8.7 per cent. North Carolina outranks all Eastern states with 5 per cent.

POSSIBLE DISADVANTAGE.

From the Atlanta Constitution.
A Chinese newspaper has published continuously for 1007 years. Fancy, having old subscriber write in, "This is not the position you assumed in 1435."

High Cost of Lawyers

From the Christian Science Monitor.

NOTHING, it appears, is easier to obtain than advice. Also, nothing is more disregarded when freely given, nor more closely followed when given at a price. It is perhaps entirely a personal matter how much one pays for the advice.

In recent years, however, the public, and many lawyers as well, have become aware that in several cases, as Franklin would say, too much has been paid for the whistle—the advisory services of the attorney. Heavy fees unquestionably have nurtured suspicions among the public at times with reference to the legal profession. Too often the prospective client looks at his counsel as less a friend and counselor and more a necessary evil whose interests are secured only with monetary bonds.

This attitude has brought about a widespread situation, regrettably recognized by attorneys and the bar generally, where persons needing legal aid have preferred to forget their grievances rather than risk an unpredictable fee.

For a court to take notice of the situation is evidence enough that it is serious. Judge Stanley E. Qua, in a written opinion for the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, said recently that it would be difficult to conceive of anything more likely to undermine public respect for the administration of justice than a widespread suspicion that courts are aligned in aiding distribution among counsel of excessive proportions of the funds of those unfortunate enough to become involved in a controversy.

Naturally enough, the bar, from which the answer must come if it is to retain its prestige and the respect of the public, has in various sections made an effort to improve the situation. One or two suggestions for legal service centers where fees would be definitely scaled have come forward, and in some municipalities the local bar has adopted a scale of minimum fees. The problem has not been entirely erased, however.

Justice obviously is not a commodity to be bought and sold. Neither should its administration nor the availability of legal service to the general public be impeded by a barrier of exorbitant price.

AND WHERE IS MISSOURI?

From the Des Moines Tribune.

JUST before the Minnesota Legislature adjourned, it passed a state-wide civil service law. This makes the fourth state to adopt such a law this year; the others were Alabama, Rhode Island and New Mexico.

All these four states have established broad personnel programs, entrance examinations, classification of positions, uniform salary provisions, employee training and standardized promotions and transfers based on experience and service.

In all, we now have 17 states operating under such merit systems. Besides the four which passed their laws this year, the others are: Connecticut, Maine, Michigan, Tennessee, California, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Where is Iowa? Iowa is still in the swamp of patronage appointments.

A MARRIAGE LAW HANDICAP.

From the Los Angeles Times.

CALIFORNIA'S new pre-marital examination law, requiring applicants for marriage licenses to submit medical evidence of freedom from syphilis taint, is primarily in purpose, but so easily evaded that it is likely to fall considerably short of its objective. When those who cannot meet the requirement have only to step across the border into Nevada or Arizona, the statute will be no more of an obstacle to such marriages than is our present law requiring three days' notification of intention to wed.

ENGLISH THREAT
'IMPRESS US
MORE,' SAY N

Goebbels Tells British
Can Talk to German
People Only Through
cellar Hitler.

REPLIES TO HALIFAX
SPEECH ON F

Advices London to
range No Silly Bluffs
Show Action, N
but Action."

BERLIN, July 1 (AP).—German Minister Paul Goebbels told British statesmen the only way they could impress the German people was by making such a dramatic speech as Chancellor Hitler.

In obvious reply to the "warning" speeches broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Goebbels said that "Hitler's speech on inside pages, concentrated on answering the tactical broadsides."

Goebbels advised London to "make no more evasions, no empty threats and no silly bluffs, but show action."

He said that "the English reviled them as idle added: 'Politeness alone is not making such a dramatic action.' (An official was issued Tuesday that had said "England stands as idiot" in an address at Essen.)

Nazis reported silent on certain reports abroad that a Polish Diplomat, Stanislaw Spozde, mouthpiece of the Office, charged Poland with making "dissolution of the Slovak republic unavoidable making and furthering the liquidation of Carpathian-Ukraine tip of the one-time now occupied by Hungary."

The foreign office reported, with France, guarded Czechoslovakia against Germany, but the latter added, "certain signs of this."

Officials admitted that Prussian garrison was strengthened and asserted country capable of doing so, but the latter added, "certain signs of this."

German "Refugees" From Arrive in Danzig
FREE CITY OF DANZIG (AP).—The arrival of several German "refugees" from Poland, whose Nazi officials political holiday on week-end while uneasy capitals talked of possible Polish action over the which might upset European peace, was reported by the arriving Germans. They were industrial workers, reported to Danzig authorities, who had been working in Poland because of social conditions for Germany. They were becoming increasingly discontented with the conditions in the regions German religious were being broken up and organizations prohibited. Spoke of alleged "persecution" by German friends, reported having been abandoned.

The Germans who arrived and others are permitted. Free City territory freed officials said it was becoming difficult to care for, and partly provide work for those who to stay in Danzig. Officials continued to deny there were traditions of German troops in City territory.

Poland to 'Meet Every' Due Counter-Action
WARSAW, July 1 (AP).—An authoritative source in Danzig Nazi authorities said Poland "will not allow to be provoked, but will be met with due action."

This source declared by British Foreign Secretary Halifax was a clear warning it would be most unfortunate if this were not understood. It is now understood that land and Great Britain would be an act of war."

Mrs. Holzhauer H. A breakfast was served by Board of Education Thursday by custodians at the building in honor of Elizabeth Holzhauer, 42 years old, who retired 22 years ago.

ENGLISH THREATS 'IMPRESS US NO MORE,' SAY NAZIS

Goebbels Tells British They
Can Talk to German People
Only Through Chancellor Hitler.

REPLIES TO HALIFAX SPEECH ON FORCE

Advises London to "Ar-
range No Silly Bluffs, but
Show Action, Nothing
but Action."

BERLIN, July 1 (AP).—Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels told British statesmen today the only way they could talk to the German people was through Chancellor Hitler.

In obvious reply to the series of "warning" speeches broadcast in Germany by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Goebbels wrote in Chancellor Hitler's newspaper, Volkischer Beobachter, that the British are "exploring, as they say, for a way to speak to the German people."

He declared: "There is one such way—through the Fuehrer. All other ways are blocked."

Answering British Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax's warning that force would be met with force, Goebbels said that "English threats do not impress us any more."

How many times has the B. C. German language bulletins could not be determined. British news broadcasts, however, can be picked up on some German radio sets. Newspapers carried digests of Lord Halifax's Thursday night speech on inside pages, and concentrated on answering with editorial broadsides.

Goebbels advised London to "make no more evasions, declaim in empty threats and arrange no silly bluffs, but show action, nothing but action."

He said that "the English say we reviled them as idiots," and added: "Politeness alone forbids us from making such a drastic characterization." (An official denial was issued Tuesday that Goebbels had said "England stands there as an idiot" in an address at Essen.)

Nazis remained silent on persistent reports abroad that a crisis was impending over Danzig. Deutsche Diplomatische Korrespondenz, mouthpiece of the Foreign Office, charged Poland with having made "disolution of the Czechoslovak republic unduly easy."

It was pointed out that the elimination of Carpatho-Ukraine, the eastern tip of the one-time republic now occupied by Hungary.

The foreign office organ said that the Czechoslovak crisis was a natural bulwark against Germany and it appears so to think even today," adding, "certain signs speak for this."

Officials admitted that the East Prussian garrison was being strengthened and asserted that "any country capable of doing so would do likewise if a neighbor had designs on its territory."

German "Refugees" from Poland Arrive in Danzig.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG, July 1 (AP).—The arrival of several dozens of German "refugees" from Poland was the only stir today in Danzig, where Nazi officials took a political holiday on a hot week-end while uneasy foreign capitals talked of possible German or Polish action over the Free City which might upset European peace.

The arriving Germans largely were industrial workers who reported to Danzig authorities they left Poland because working and social conditions for Germans there were becoming increasingly difficult. They charged that in border regions German religious services were being broken up and cultural organizations prohibited. Some spoke of alleged "persecutions" suffered by German friends, but none reported having been abused personally.

The Germans who arrived today and others are permitted to enter Free City territory freely, but officials said it was becoming difficult to care for, and particularly to provide work for, those who wished to stay in Danzig. Officials continued to deny there were concentrations of German troops on Free City territory.

Poland to "Meet Every Action With Due Counter-Action."

WARSAW, July 1 (AP).—An anti-Nazi source commenting on Danzig Nazi activities last night said Poland "will not allow herself to be provoked, but every action will be met with due counter-action."

This source declared the speech by British Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax was a clear warning and it "would be most unfortunate for peace if this was not understood."

It is now understood both in Poland and Britain that any act of violence, whether it comes from within or without the Free City, would be an act of war.

Mrs. Holzhauser Honored.

A breakfast was given at the Board of Education Building yesterday by custodians and matrons of the building in honor of Mrs. Elizabeth Holzhauser, 4233 Gannett street, matron on the fifth floor for 25 years, who retired. She is 72 years old.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By CHARLES G. ROSS

Rep. Bruce Barton's Proposed "Comforting" Compromise of the Munitions Embargo Issue Suggests Some Observation on the Ways of Politics—Trimming on the Increase.

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—Representative Barton (Rep.) of New York made a fine speech in the House the other day on the neutrality bill—a fine speech till near the end of it. As was to have been expected of the only Republican who did not sign a critical minority report on the bill from the House Foreign Affairs Committee, his speech was wholly devoid of partisanship. He stated with admirable clarity the case for repealing the present mandatory embargo on the sale of arms to belligerent nations. He showed how the law as it now stands "favors strong nations against weaker nations, and warlike nations against peace-loving nations." He pointed out that the present statute, far from making it neutral, "makes us a silent partner of nations that have pre-armed."

He believed the occasion might well arise, in the event of war in Europe, when the "moral indignation" of the people would compel repeal of the embargo.

Having regard for the realities, he asked why it was not wiser to scrap the embargo now rather than to risk the chance of having to do it, in response to an "outraged public opinion," after the outbreak of hostilities, when repeal would become an act of war. It seemed to him that the best way to safeguard our own peace was to "face the facts and act now."

But after he had made his cogent and forthright argument for repeal, Mr. Barton began to back up. In an effort to satisfy both those who want an embargo and those who don't, he also sought to bring to the Capitol "an atmosphere of peace and good will," he recommended a compromise on "the middle ground of a modified embargo."

He suggested that the embargo be made to run only against what he called "lethal weapons" and that "warring foreign nations be permitted to buy 'our airplanes, trucks, automobiles, petroleum, cotton, or even scrap iron, though it is recognized that these are essential to the successful conduct of war.'"

Incredible, you think, that this distinction should have been seriously made in the halls of Congress? It can be found in the Congressional Record.

Quite as remarkable as the proposal itself is the reasoning by which the Congressmen sought to justify it. "What our people object to principally," he said, "is the manufacture of the guns and shells which they slaughter is accomplished. . . . They do not want 'lethal weapons' in the hands of human beings. . . . There is not the same general objection to the purchase by foreigners of our airplanes, etc. . . . These are not primarily lethal weapons. An embargo on these would not satisfy the desires of those of our fellow citizens to whom the embargo idea has become a symbol and a hope. . . . A compromise on the middle ground would comfort our own people. It

would be an adequate warning to aggressor nations, and at least a partial reassurance to nations likely to be attacked."

And then there was that part about bringing peace and good-will to the Capitol through the compromise, after which "we could all go home."

I don't want to labor the point that what Mr. Barton has urged is order to "comfort" our people is about as hypocritical a device as could be imagined. His argument was written its own answer. In fact, wrote the answer in the fine first part of his speech. Nor is there any intention here to make a columnist's spectacle of Mr. Barton, who happens to be a man far above the average of congressional ability and intellectual honesty. It is precisely because he is this kind of man that his facing-both-ways proposal in the neutrality debate furnishes a good text for a few general observations on the ways of politics.

The proposal, as I have said, is remarkable. But it is remarkable only to the lay mind, not to that of the average politician. The trimming, the effort to satisfy divergent groups of people, that is manifest in the Barton "compromise" is of the very essence of the game of politics as it is typically played.

No counsel of perfection should be offered, for the game has always required, of those who would stay in it, something less than a 100 per cent adherence to personal conviction. What is suggested by the example I have chosen—and by others that might be cited out of the record of this Congress—is that the ground on which the average politician stands is becoming narrower and narrower. This is the reason for this is the multiplication and the increasing power of the pressure groups.

Now and then we have the inspiring sight of a politician risking political death to stand by his convictions. George Norris of Nebraska has done it on more than one notable occasion. Representative Wadsworth of New York, when he was a Senator, nailed his anti-prohibition colors to the mast and went down with the flag flying; a deeply held belief was worth more to him than a seat in the Senate. Oscar Woodward retired from public life rather than compromise with the "other side" in the handling of the Klamath River project.

Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri showed superb political courage when he got into the forefront of the fight "against the President's scheme to pack the Supreme Court."

Other striking instances of refusal to surrender conviction to expediency could be cited. But not many. The increasing practice is to "comfort" as many voters as possible. For illustration on this subject, read Raymond Moley's article in the current Saturday Evening Post on how speeches made by Mr. Roosevelt in his 1932 campaign were concocted. Or read my issue of the Congressional Record.

W P A GRANT FOR ST. LOUIS RECREATIONAL NEEDS SURVEY

\$43,146 of Federal Money to Be Available; \$20,741 Likely From Plan Commission.

A Works Progress Administration grant of \$43,146 for a survey of recreational facilities and needs made in St. Louis, to be carried on in conjunction with the City Plan Commission, has been approved in Washington. The plan commission is expected to contribute \$20,741 for the work.

The survey will provide employment for 50 persons, including clerks, draftsmen and accountants, for a year. A study will be made of city parks, playgrounds and community centers, areas in which population is dense and the juvenile delinquency incidence is highest, with special study of traffic conditions and the recreation centers. The study will be used in devising policies and plans for a unified recreational system.

ELIZABETH HOFMANN FUNERAL

Betty Grable's Grandmother Dies at Age of 91.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Hofmann, who died yesterday at the Missouri Baptist Hospital of infirmities of age, was held today at St. Luke's Catholic Church, Bellevue and Dale avenues, Richmond Heights, with burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Mrs. Hofmann, 91 years old, was born in Germany and was the widow of John C. Hofmann, a St. Louis architect. Funeral services will be held at St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Monday.

THUMBNAILED REVIEWS OF NEW MOVIES

By Colvin McPherson

ITALIAN DUKE WEDS GREEK KING'S SISTER

Cousin of Vittorio Emanuele Takes Princess Irene as Bride.

FLORENCE, Italy, July 1 (AP).—The royal houses of Italy and Greece were united today when Princess Irene, sister of King George II of Greece, became the bride of Duke Emanuele of Spoleto, cousin of King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy.

About 50 Princes and Princesses of European royal families attended the ceremony in the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore. Although the marriage was termed officially a love match without political significance, it was regarded in diplomatic circles as tending to bring Greece and Italy closer together at a time of some Greek uneasiness caused by Italy's Good Friday annexation of Albania, which put Italian troops on the Greek frontier.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent came from England for the wedding. The Duchess, who was Princess Marina of Greece, is a first cousin of the bride.

The Duke, wearing a white dress with a blue sash and carrying a white bouquet, made a deep curtsy when she approached the altar. When the newlyweds had exchanged rings the officiating priest read the traditional vows and sprinkled them before they left for the vestry to sign the marriage documents.

Florentines lined the streets as the guests passed to and from the wedding. Prince René Paul represented Yugoslavia.

Princess Irene, 35 years old, a daughter of the late King Constantine and Queen Sophia of Greece, has been married to the Duke of Spoleto since 1922. Both she and her sister, Princess Helen of Rumania, ex-wife of King Carol, long have lived in Florence.

The Duke, 38, is the second son of the late Duke Emanuele Filiberto of Aosta and Princess Helen of Orleans, cousin of the Duke of Guise, pretender to the extinct French throne. He is an Admiral in the Italian navy with service both in the World and Ethiopian wars. His brother, the present Duke of Aosta, is Viceroy of Ethiopia.

Previously he had been with newspapers in St. Louis and Reno, Nev. He is the son of Frank I. Perrin, managing editor of the Christian Science Monitor.

POST-DISPATCH STAFF GIVES DINNER FOR DWIGHT S. PERRIN

Associate Managing Editor to Leave Friday to Be an Executive Editor of Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dwight S. Perrin, associate managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, was the guest of members of the Post-Dispatch staff at a farewell dinner last night at Busch's Grove, Clayton and Price roads.

Mr. Perrin will leave St. Louis next Friday to be an executive editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin. He has been with the Post-Dispatch for 13 years, coming here from New York, where he had been successful in the editorial office of the Tribune, the Herald and the Herald Tribune.

Previously he had been with newspapers in St. Louis and Reno, Nev. He is the son of Frank I. Perrin, managing editor of the Christian Science Monitor.

FUNERAL OF SCHOOL TEACHER

Services for Miss Mary Nicholson Tomorrow.

The funeral of Miss Mary Laura Nicholson, a teacher in the public schools for 30 years, who died Thursday at DePaul Hospital following an operation, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Ambrosio undertaking establishment, 6633 Clayton road, to St. Augustine Episcopal Church, 7039 Bruno avenue. Burial will take place at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Miss Nicholson was 55 years old and lived at the Fairmont Hotel. In the last nine years she had taught economics at Beaumont High School. Previously she taught at Yeastman, Elwell and Cleveland schools. Surviving are two brothers, Norris and Robert J. Nicholson.

MRS. LILLIE M. STEPHENS DIES

Succumbs to Infirmities at 84—Funeral Services Monday.

Mrs. Lillie Moffatt Stephens, widow of William A. Stephens, formerly associated with the Chouteau, Harrison and Valle Mining Co., of Iron Mountain, Mo., and the Whitman Agricultural Co. of St. Louis, died yesterday at her home, 5700 Clemens avenue, of infirmities of age. She was 84 years old.

Her husband was a descendant of Revolutionary and early French-Canadian stock. Her father founded the town of Augusta, in Des Moines County, Iowa, where she was born. Her husband is survived by a son, John C. Stephens, a St. Louis architect. Funeral services will be held at St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Monday.

THUMBNAILED REVIEWS OF NEW MOVIES

By Colvin McPherson

THE MIKADO—How will you take your Gilbert and Sullivan? If you like it straight, this is marvelous. If you don't, well, there's "Maise," about a hard-boiled little girl who corals both a cowboy and a ranch. Ann Sothern's somewhat marvelous, too. AT LOEW'S.

MAN ABOUT TOWN—A Jack Benny radio script in pictures, with Rochester, Binnie Barnes, Dorothy Lamour and several other flavors of femininity. In "Undercover Doctor," the G-men start identifying surgical scars instead of fingerprints. It's a little more exclusive. AT THE FOX.

BIG TOWN CZAR—Barton MacLane goes from bad to worse and back again. Has a few new angles that are interesting. "Romance of the Redwoods" is a lot of good old he-man heroics and tender sentiment, from Jack London. AT THE ST. LOUIS.

INVITATION TO HAPPINESS—Helene Irene Dunne and prize-fighter Fred McMurray break their clench but not for long. In "Blind Alley," Ralph Bellamy proves Chester Morris is crazy, and maybe you, and you, and I. Louis Galento fight pictures added to the continued run at the AMBASSADOR.

MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY—Another outbreak of the "Charles Laughton-Clark Gable tiff from 1935. "Alexander's Ragtime Band," that ageless cavalcade of music from 1938, is a second revival on the bill. Fight pictures, too, at the MISSOURI.

\$464,634,000 ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE AT END

Bill to Finance Smokeless Coal Research Goes to Gov. Horner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 1 (AP).—Caught in a last-hour jumble of bills and oratory, the Sixty-first Illinois Legislature came to an end last night.

Firecrackers exploded as usual to hail the session end, causing such a din that House leaders posted State police in the corridors to curb the celebrants.

Official figures showed the Assembly appropriated during the regular session \$464,634,102. Two years ago appropriations approximated \$488,000,000, but vetoes cut this to \$456,250,000.

This session's money bills exceeded by slightly more than \$8,000,000 the administration's budget. Gov. Horner, who sent two special economy messages to the Legislature, threatened to veto bills exceeding budget figures. Many of them still are awaiting this consideration.

The House, with little argument, concurred in minor amendments to the \$40 maximum pension bill and agreed to Gov. Horner's demand for a million-dollar cut in the appropriations for State aid to common schools, cutting it to \$30,000,000.

The House sent to the Governor for concurrence in Senate amendments.

The Johnson bill appropriating \$300,000 to finance an experimental program to develop smokeless coal. The Sandquist bill limiting movie showings to two hours and 15 minutes. The Public Welfare Committee bill increasing maximum old-age pension payments from \$30 to \$40 and exempting any homestead or insurance policy of \$1000 or less.

POST-DISPATCH STAFF GIVES DINNER FOR DWIGHT S. PERRIN

Associate Managing Editor to Leave Friday to Be an Executive Editor of Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dwight S. Perrin, associate managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, was the guest of members of the Post-Dispatch staff at a farewell dinner last night at Busch's Grove, Clayton and Price roads.

Mr. Perrin will leave St. Louis next Friday to be an executive editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin. He has been with the Post-Dispatch for 13 years, coming here from New York, where he had been successful in the editorial office of the Tribune, the Herald and the Herald Tribune.

Previously he had been with newspapers in St. Louis and Reno, Nev. He is the son of Frank I. Perrin, managing editor of the Christian Science Monitor.

FUNERAL OF SCHOOL TEACHER

Services for Miss Mary Nicholson Tomorrow.

The funeral of Miss Mary Laura Nicholson, a teacher in the public schools for 30 years, who died Thursday at DePaul Hospital following an operation, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Ambrosio undertaking establishment, 6633 Clayton road, to St. Augustine Episcopal Church, 7039 Bruno avenue. Burial will take place at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Miss Nicholson was 55 years old and lived at the Fairmont Hotel. In the last nine years she had taught economics at Beaumont High School. Previously she taught at Yeastman, Elwell and Cleveland schools. Surviving are two brothers, Norris and Robert J. Nicholson.

MRS. LILLIE M. STEPHENS DIES

Succumbs to Infirmities at 84—Funeral Services Monday.

Mrs. Lillie Moffatt Stephens, widow of William A. Stephens, formerly associated with the Chouteau, Harrison and Valle Mining Co., of Iron Mountain, Mo., and the Whitman Agricultural Co. of St. Louis, died yesterday at her home, 5700 Clemens avenue, of infirmities of age. She was 84 years old.

Her husband was a descendant of Revolutionary and early French-Canadian stock. Her father founded the town of Augusta, in Des Moines County, Iowa, where she was born. Her husband is survived by a son, John C. Stephens, a St. Louis architect. Funeral services will be held at St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Monday.

THUMBNAILED REVIEWS OF NEW MOVIES

By Colvin McPherson

THE MIKADO—How will you take your Gilbert and Sullivan? If you like it straight, this is marvelous. If you don't, well, there's "Maise," about a hard-boiled little girl who corals both a cowboy and a ranch. Ann Sothern's somewhat marvelous, too. AT LOEW'S.

MAN ABOUT TOWN—A Jack Benny radio script in pictures, with Rochester, Binnie Barnes, Dorothy Lamour and several other flavors of femininity. In "Undercover Doctor," the G-men start identifying surgical scars instead of fingerprints. It's a little more exclusive. AT THE FOX.

BIG TOWN CZAR—Barton MacLane goes from bad to worse and back again. Has a few new angles that are interesting. "Romance of the Redwoods" is a lot of good old he-man heroics and tender sentiment, from Jack London. AT THE ST. LOUIS.

INVITATION TO HAPPINESS—Helene Irene Dunne and prize-fighter Fred McMurray break their clench but not for long. In "Blind Alley," Ralph Bellamy proves Chester Morris is crazy, and maybe you, and you, and I. Louis Galento fight pictures added to the continued run at the AMBASSADOR.

MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY—Another outbreak of the "Charles Laughton-Clark Gable tiff from 1935. "Alexander's Ragtime Band," that ageless cavalcade of music from 1938, is a second revival on the bill. Fight pictures, too, at the MISSOURI.

Legless Girl and Fiance



JESSIE SIMPSON, Teaneck (N. J.) girl who lost both legs in a train accident in 1937, but became a success as a beautician and artists' model, with her fiance, JAMES STEWARD of Hackensack, N. J. They celebrated their engagement with a visit to a New York night club.

EMPLOYERS TOLD BY NAZIS TO HIRE OLDER SECRETARIES

'Youthful Charm No Guarantee of Highest Efficiency,' Says Official Paper.

BERLIN, July 1 (AP).—The Nazis issued today an official warning to employers that "youthful charm by no means always guarantees highest efficiency" in picking secretaries.

The situation arose as a result of a call to women to help relieve the serious labor shortage. Nazi labor officials complained that it was very difficult to place women over 35, particularly secretaries and stenographers, because employers maintained they were less efficient and capable than younger women.

The official "Korrespondenz" of the German Labor Front told personally called to London to advise an interest, commented on the effect that "strengthening the national Government" would have on the deadlocked negotiations to bring Soviet Russia into the British-French mutual assistance front as well as on Germany.

In some quarters it was thought Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin, would be consulted on the possible effect in Germany of broadening the Cabinet to include Churchill and Eden.

The Yorkshire Post, in which the former Foreign Secretary's wife has an interest, commented on the effect that "strengthening the national Government" would have on the deadlocked negotiations to bring Soviet Russia into the British-French mutual assistance front as well as on Germany.

Urges Removing of Doubts.

It mentioned Russian suspicions that a "second Munich is in preparation" and said that "the business of statesmanship is to face realities and remove doubts."

"We believe," the newspaper said, "that such a course could be taken by us at home would better conduce to this end than strengthening of the Government by inclusion of men who are known throughout the world never to have indulged in those wishful fancies which Herr von Ribbentrop (German Foreign Minister) and others have been able to exploit."

In this connection, the Post's diplomatic correspondent said that an emissary of Von Ribbentrop recently came to London to advise that Britain let Germany annex Danzig peacefully.

Chamberlain and Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood were expected to swell the chorus of speeches and radio broadcasts by which Britain now is warning Germany day by day that there are no "ifs" in its stand.

Sir Kingsley went to Wellington, Shropshire, today to make a speech in which it was thought he would remind Nazis of Britain's boast that its air force now is second to none.

Chamberlain was expected to repeat Sunday in a broadcast to the nation Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax's warning that Britain is prepared to fulfill its pledge to Poland in the event of German aggression over the free city of Danzig.

The Prime Minister was scheduled to speak at 9:05 p. m.

Other Ministers to Speak.

Other Cabinet ministers also prepared to make public statements in the coming week in an attempt to drive home to Reichsmarshal Hitler that Britain would resist by force of arms what Halifax called "aggression" in Europe.

Despite disquieting official statements in London and Paris, some British observers expressed belief that the Danzig issue would come to a head for a few weeks, at least.

One sign which they regarded as indicating no immediate German attempt to annex the Free City was an overnight improvement of sentiment on the Polish situation from New York stock exchanges—a sign headed even by the man in the street who usually pays little attention to the market.

Halifax, who remained in London, was expected to receive a full report on the Polish situation from Sir Howard William Kennard, British Ambassador to Warsaw, who flew here last night.

It was said also that Britain's Ambassador to Berlin and the Ambassador to Bucharest, Sir Reginald Hoare, would come to London within the next few weeks to report. The foreign office, however, insisted Sir Howard was here only on an overdue leave.

Book Postage Rate Continued.

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP).—President Roosevelt signed a proclamation yesterday continuing for two years the postage rate of 14 cents per pound on books. The proclamation was signed in the presence of a group of authors including Carl Van Doren, Ernest Allen, Carl Cramer, Morris Erwin, Marjorie Flack and Mary Ellen Chase.

38 PCT. RISE IN CONSTRUCTION

City Building Permits \$5,387,772 for First Half of 1938.

An increase of 38 per cent in construction during the first six months of this year as compared to the same period last year was reported today by Building Commissioner Charles A. Welch. Cost of construction for which building permits were issued in the first half of this year was \$5,387,772 and for the first half of 1937, \$3,927,249.

Last month, 458 permits for work costing \$759,783 were issued. In June, 1937, 453 permits for \$786,630.

JAPAN CONSIDERS ACTION AGAINST BRITISH AT AMOY

Officials Said to Be 'Incensed by Arrogant Attitude' of Officials in International Settlement.

SHANGHAI, July 1 (AP).—Domei (Japanese news agency) said today that Japanese officials on Kungang Island, International Settlement of Amoy, were "incensed by the arrogant attitude" of British officials and were considering "independent action."

What that action would be was not disclosed but some quarters expressed belief it might involve the landing of additional Japanese blue-jackets or complete encirclement of the island by Japanese warships, cutting off all traffic.

Two Japanese Marines landed on Kungang May 12 and a blockade was imposed June 15 to force acquiescence to Japanese demands for greater representation in the municipal council, governing body of the International Settlement.

The United States, Great Britain and France landed forces, each of which equalled Japan's 42 men.

Domei said Japanese authorities at Amoy accused the British of "stubbornly resisting just Japanese demands and of ignoring the conciliatory attitude of other foreign powers in the International Settlement."

It quoted them as citing, as an example of British arrogance, Britain's alleged failure to answer a Japanese note Thursday suggesting resumption of negotiations on Japan's demand.

The demands, Domei said, have been greatly revised and compliance with them no longer would give Japanese full control of Kungang.

It listed Japan's demands now as only for the immediate appointment of an assistant police commissioner and of three additional Japanese policemen.

Japan's Tientsin Negotiator Doubts That Agreement Is Possible.

TOKYO, July 1 (AP).—Sotomatsu Kato, who will head the Japanese negotiators in discussions with Britain to end the Tientsin dispute, said today he was extremely doubtful an agreement "could be reached."

"Unless British authorities abandon their usual trickery we cannot expect much from the Tokyo conference," he said, "and he was extremely doubtful an agreement "could be reached."

With unanimity, suggesting the possibility of official inspiration, newspapers echoed the pessimism of Kato, newly slated as Japan's Minister of Foreign Affairs. Japan, the press said, will concede nothing and merely will make demands.

Japanese Tighten Restrictions on British at Tientsin.

TIENSIN, July 1 (AP).—The Japanese military today tightened its restrictions on the blocked British concession amid growing doubts in informed foreign sources that the Tokyo negotiations could achieve a settlement.

Domei (Japanese news agency) said that "regardless of the outcome of the Tokyo parleys military authorities here are determined to intensify searching and questioning."

The new regulations for enforcing the blockade which the Japanese imposed June 14 included a reduction in the hours in which traffic might pass the barriers and the closing of several streets in the British concession, including the International bridge connecting British, French and Japanese areas.

Long delays of three British vessels bound for Tientsin and Kungang, at the mouth of the Hai River, indicated more severe Japanese control also of river traffic.

The office of the Japanese-dominated Chinese Mayor of Tientsin distributed a statement to Chinese merchants within the British concession to leave lest it become "your common grave."

100-YEAR-OLD RESIDENT OF ST. CHARLES COUNTY DIES

Ryland D. Clark, Native of Kentucky, Took Part in Two California Gold Rushes.

Ryland D. Clark, who was 100 years old on June 6, died yesterday at his home in Defiance, in St. Charles County, of the infirmities of age. He had been active until a few days ago.

A native of Kentucky, he became a farmer in Defiance after making two trips to California in the gold rushes. His first wife was cast for Stephen A. Douglas

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

ST. LOUIS STOCK MARKET

ST. LOUIS BOND MARKET

ST. LOUIS CURRENCY MARKET

ST. LOUIS COMMODITY MARKET

ST. LOUIS FUTURE MARKET

ST. LOUIS CREDIT MARKET

Unbusiness Over European War Talk Wanes and Congressional Monetary Developments Prove Neutral Influence.

NEW YORK, July 1 (AP).—Following a day of trading in which prices of securities traded in the New York Stock Exchange, sales today were \$1,500,000.

Traders made a quiet, modest and selective gains out of the stock market today as uneasiness over European war talk waned and the latest congressional monetary developments proved a neutral speculative influence.

As the exchange was quiet, carefully at the start, with timid buying in evidence in most departments. A slightly firmer tone appeared near the close and favorites displayed advances of fractions to around a point.

Boardroom customers on the short side covered here and there in order to be in the clear over the coming Fourth of July holiday. In addition mild investment purchasing provided some support.

The commission houses were all but deserted today and transfers for the two hours totaled only 185,400 shares.

Action of the Senate last night in permitting the President's devaluation authority and the stabilization fund to expire appeared left the market cold inasmuch as it was realized the Senate House Conference Bill, extending the administration's dollar control, could be voted when Congress convenes Wednesday.

Foreign exchange quotations, both in this country and abroad, were nominal inasmuch as New York banks began Saturday closings to the west and most European centers were shut down as usual for the week-end.

Banking opinion, though, was that the dropping of the Treasury's stabilization fund was only temporary.

Business hopes, rather than news, continued as a market pro. Steel operations next week, it was predicted, would show the ordinary sharp holiday slump, but a correspondingly brisk rebound was thought to be in the cards for the week following.

Bonds and commodities were narrowly mixed.

Stocks inclined to edge upward included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Consolidated Edison, Great Northern, Standard Oil of N. J., Du Pont, Johns-Manville, Woolworth, Philip Morris and General Electric.

Lagging, most of the time were Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, National Steel and International Harvester.

Overnight developments: The trade survey of the Federal Reserve system disclosed the country's department store sales last week continued to narrow the gain from the previous year. On the basis of reports from 285 stores, the increase over 1938 amounted to 10 percent, compared with an advance of 6 percent in the week ended June 17. Only six of the 12 Reserve districts reported improvement over a year ago, ranging from 1 percent for New York to 22 percent for Atlanta.

NEW YORK MOST ACTIVE STOCKS

NEW YORK, July 1 (AP).—Sales, closing price and change of the 15 most active stocks today:

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

Security	Close	Security	Close
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS		U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS	
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2
3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2	3 1/2% 43-40 J6 102 1/2	102 1/2

INDIANS DEFEAT BROWNS 8-5; PIRATES 4, CARDINALS 3 (5 INNINGS)

JACK KRAMER
BLOWS 5-RUN
LEAD; BROACA
IS EFFECTIVE

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	8

Browns' Box Score

AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hefner ss	4	1	1	5	1
Sullivan lf	4	1	2	0	0
McQuinn 1b	4	1	2	0	0
Gallagher rf	4	0	2	0	0
Cliff 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Hoag cf	4	0	1	1	0
Glenn c	4	0	0	7	0
Berardino 2b	3	1	1	1	1
KRAMER p	0	1	0	0	0
WHITEHEAD p	0	0	0	2	0
GILL p	0	0	0	0	0
Christman	1	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	32	5	7	24	6

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, July 1. — The Browns were defeated by the Cleveland Indians here this afternoon in the opener of a three-game series. It was the tenth setback for the men of Fred Haney against only five victories on their current trip. The score was 8 to 5.

Johnny Broaca started in relief for the Indians after the Browns knocked out Willis Huddlin in the second inning. Jack Kramer, who started for the Browns, then blew a five-run lead, the Indians going ahead in the fourth and Kramer going out. He was followed on the hill by Johnny Whitehead and George Gill.

Bill Sullivan was back in the game as the Browns' left fielder, otherwise Manager Fred Haney used the same lineup that performed in Chicago.

Because yesterday's scheduled contest here was postponed, the clubs will meet in a doubleheader tomorrow.

The attendance was estimated at 9,000, including 4,000 cash customers and 500 school children, who were guests of the Cleveland management.

Geisel and Basil were the umpires.

The game:

FIRST — BROWNS — Hefner

beat out a bunt to Keltner. Sullivan fouled to Campbell. McQuinn

doubled to right, Hefner stopping at third. Gallagher was called out on strikes. Cliff singled to left, scoring Hefner and McQuinn.

Hoag flied to Chapman. TWO RUNS.

INDIANS — Cliff threw out Hefner. Hefner leaped up and made a great catch of Campbell's line drive. Hefner threw out Chapman.

SECOND — BROWNS — Grimes

threw out Glenn. Berardino beat out a hit to Keltner. Kramer

walked. Grimes threw out Hefner, both runners advancing. Sullivan

singled to center, scoring Berardino and Kramer. McQuinn doubled

to center, scoring Sullivan. Broaca replaced Huddlin on the mound for the Indians. On Gallagher's

bouncer, Keltner tagged McQuinn out on the base line. THREE RUNS.

INDIANS — Trosky singled to

left. Hefner struck out Keltner

doubled to right, Trosky stopping at third. Glenn flied to Sullivan,

Trosky scoring. Webb was called out on strikes. ONE RUN.

THIRD — BROWNS — Cliff flied

to Hefner. Hoag flied to Keltner. So

Cliff doubled to right, Trosky

stopping at third. Glenn flied to Sullivan,

Trosky scoring. Webb was called out on strikes. TWO RUNS.

INDIANS — Berardino threw out

Broaca. Hefner popped to Hefner.

Campbell hit a home run over the

right field wall. Chapman doubled

to right-center. Trosky doubled

to right, scoring Chapman. Hefner

lined to Hefner. TWO RUNS.

FOURTH — BROWNS — Berardi

no flied to Chapman. Kramer

walked. Hefner hit into a double

play, Grimes to Trosky.

INDIANS — Hoag made a nice

glove hand catch of Keltner's fly.

Grimes singled to left. Webb

singled off Berardino's glove. Broaca

forced Webb. Hefner unassisted,

Grimes moving to third. Hefner

walked, filling the bases. Campbell

bell doubled off the right field wall,

scoring Grimes, Broaca and Hefner.

Whitehead replaced Kramer

on the mound for the Browns.

Whitehead threw out Chapman.

THREE RUNS.

FIFTH — BROWNS — Sullivan

grounded out to Trosky. McQuinn

was safe on Grimes' fumble. Gallagher

hit into a double play, Grimes

to Trosky. McQuinn on the base line

and throwing to Trosky.

INDIANS — Trosky flied to Sullivan.

Heath beat out a bunt to Cliff.

Keltner lined to Gallagher. Heath

stole second. Grimes walked. Webb

struck out.

SIXTH — BROWNS — Cliff popped

to Grimes. Hoag flied to Campbell.

Keltner threw out Glenn.

INDIANS — Broaca was called

out on strikes. Hefner beat out a

bouncer over second. Campbell

was safe on Berardino's fumble.

Chapman sacrificed. Whitehead

to McQuinn. Trosky doubled to

center, scoring Hefner and Campbell.

THREE RUNS.

SEVENTH — BROWNS — Berardi

no flied to Keltner. Christman

batted for Whitehead and flied to

Heath. Hefner struck out.

INDIANS — Cliff pitched for the

Browns. Gill threw out Keltner.

Orin scored on a sacrifice from

Webb. Webb was called out on strikes.

Webb singled to center. Broaca

struck out.

EIGHTH — BROWNS — Sullivan

popped to Grimes. McQuinn also

popped to Grimes. Gallagher lined

to Webb.

INDIANS — Hefner singled to

right. Campbell walked. Chapman

flied to Gallagher. Trosky

popped to Glenn. Heath popped to

Hefner.

NINTH — BROWNS — Cliff flied

deep to Heath. Hoag singled to

center. Glenn hit into a double

play, Broaca to Webb to Trosky.

Cardinals Place Five Men and
Browns Two on All-Star Teams

McQuinn and Hoag Selected for American League Side in Classic at New York, July 11.

The two St. Louis clubs placed a total of seven men on the National and American League all-star teams that will meet in the annual "dream game" at New York July 11. George McQuinn and Myril Hoag were selected from the Browns, while the Cardinals will send Lon Warneke, Curt Davis, Joe Medwick, Johnny Mize and Terry Moore. The announcement of the league team selections follow:

GEHRIG, GEHRINGER MISSING FIRST TIME

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — The resignation of Connie Mack as manager of the American League all-star team which will meet the National League squad July 11 at New York and the appointment as pilot of Joe McCarthy of the New York Yankees was announced today by William Harridge, American League president.

Mack, 76-year-old manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, has been confined to his hotel at Boston since Thursday by a stomach ailment. Because he did not wish to risk the strain of directing the all-star team, he asked that he be relieved of the post, and McCarthy immediately said he would take over.

Lou Gehrig, long-time star with the Yankees, who has been forced from active competition by illness, has been added to the junior circuit team as captain. He starred in all six previous inter-league contests.

Here is the squad, selected by the eight league managers, which will be piloted by McCarthy in the seventh annual "dream" diamond duel:

PITCHERS: Tommy Bridges and Buck Newsom, Detroit; Bob Feller, Cleveland; Bob Grove, Boston; Charles (Red) Ruffing, Vernon; Joe Cronin, Boston; Hank Greenberg, Detroit; Frank Crosetti, New York; George McQuinn, St. Louis; Luke Appling, Chicago.

OUTFIELDERS: Jimmy Fox and Joe Mauer, Boston; Hank Greenberg, Detroit; Frank Crosetti, New York; George McQuinn, St. Louis; Luke Appling, Chicago.

INFIELDERS: Joe DiMaggio and George Selkirk, New York; Myril Hoag, St. Louis; Bob Johnson, Philadelphia; Roger Kramer, Boston and George Case, Washington.

MANAGER: Joe McCarthy; coaches, Lena Blackburne, Philadelphia, and Art Fletcher, New York; batting practice pitcher, Dave Keefe, Philadelphia; batting practice catcher, John Schulte, and Trainer Earl Painter are with New York.

Neither Physically Fit. Both Gehrig—long-time Yankee star, and Gehringer, Ace Detroit second baseman, played and starred in all six previous inter-league tilts. Illness has forced Gehrig out of active competition and Gehringer, even though named again, will not play because of a severely pulled muscle. Both played major roles in the four victories scored by the American League.

The National League won in 1936 and 1938. Absence of Gehrig and Gehringer may mean loss of some power at the plate, but the junior circuit stars still will have such clouters as DiMaggio, Fox, Greenberg, McQuinn and Dickey to carry the load. Fox has been ill, but is expected to be ready by July 11.

The New York Yankees placed nine men on the squad. The Red Sox four, Detroit three, Cleveland, the White Sox, Athletics and Browns two each and Washington only one.

Gomez, who has started five all-star games, Bridges, Grove and Ruffing all have had all-star mound experience. Their cunning, backed up possibly by Feller's blazing fast ball, gives the squad a great hurling corps.

NATIONALS ALMOST INTACT FROM 1938

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.

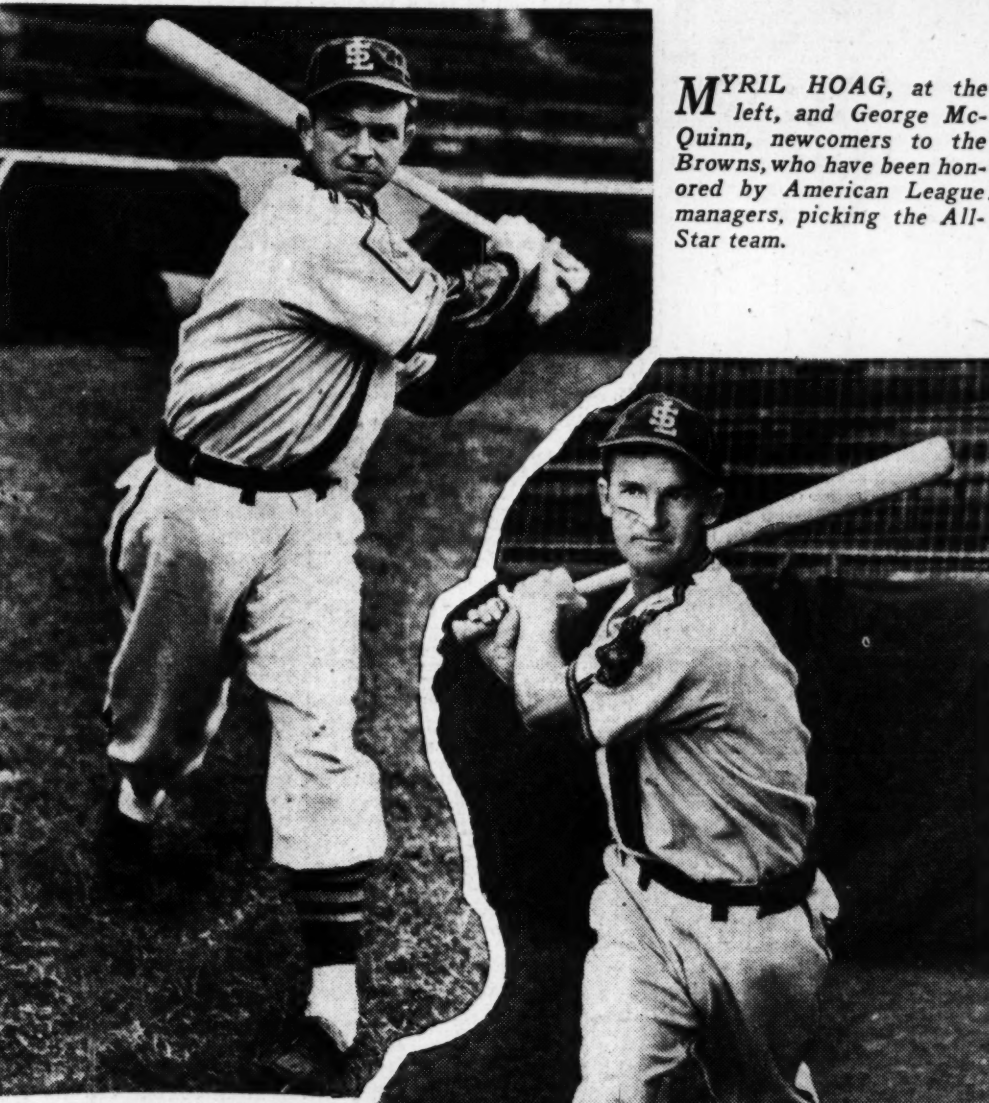
CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.

CHICAGO, July 1 (AP). — Bucky Walters gained his eleventh victory of the season today when the Cincinnati Reds took an 8 to 6 to 10 victory in the fourth game of the season when the league leaders got 16 hits off three Chicago pitchers.



Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

BROOKLYN AT NEW YORK

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 2

NEW YORK

0 2 0 2 0 1 0 X 5 8 0

Batteries: Brooklyn—Casey, Munger and Phelps. New York—Gumbert and Danning.

BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA

2 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 6 10 0

PHILADELPHIA

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 2

Batteries: Boston—Poseel and Lopez. Philadelphia—Butcher, Pearson and Davis.

CINCINNATI AT CHICAGO

1 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 2 8 16 0

CHICAGO

0 0 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 6 7 1

Batteries: Cincinnati—Walters and Lombardi. Chicago—Passeau, Russell, Whitehill and Hartnett.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

NEW YORK AT BOSTON

0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 8 1

BOSTON

2 1 0 0 0 1 0 X 5 11 0

Batteries: New York—Russo and Rosar. Dickey, Boston—Ostermuller and DeSautels.

PHILADELPHIA AT WASHINGTON

0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0

WASHINGTON

0 3 0 0 0 0 2

Batteries: Philadelphia—Rosa, Carter and Hayes. Washington—Haynes and Early.

SECOND GAME

CHICAGO AT DETROIT

1 0 1

DETROIT

2 0

Batteries: Chicago—Smith and Tresh. Detroit—Trout and Tebbetts.

FIRST GAME

CHICAGO AT DETROIT

Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

Chicago—0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 9 0

Detroit—1 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 6 13 2

Batteries: Chicago—Kowal, Brown and Tresh. Detroit—Benton, Thomas and Whill.

LEE HANDLEY GETS TRAVELING BAGS FROM HIS PEORIA NEIGHBORS

PEORIA, Ill., July 1 (AP). — Lee (Jeep) Handley, the peppercorn of the Pittsburgh Pirates, was given three traveling bags yesterday by admiring neighbors of Peoria as his teammates noised out the local Three-I League team, 6 to 4.

SLAUGHTER AND MIZE HIT
HOMERS OFF JOE BOWMAN;
DAVIS ROUTED IN SECOND

By J. Roy Stockton
SPORTSMAN'S PARK, July 1.—Curt Davis, making his twenty-fourth appearance on the hill for the Cardinals, pitched against the Pirates this afternoon in the first game of a series of three, concluding the Red Birds' stand at home.

Davis' "appearance" was short-lived, however, for he was routed in the second inning, when the Pirates bunched five hits to score four runs. Bill McGee replaced the hard-working right-hander.

Joe Bowman, starting Pirate hurler, fared no better. After Enos Slaughter, batting in third place, and Johnny Mize hit successive homers off his delivery in the first, Bowman was removed in the second, when the Redbirds added one more run, and replaced by Mace Brown.

It was Ladies' day and about 2000 women and 2500 cash customers attended. Barr, Moran and Stewart were the umpires.

The game: FIRST — PIRATES — Wanner flied to Moore. Vaughan flied to Medwick. Davis threw out Rizzo.

CARDINALS — J. Brown lined to Vaughan. S. Martin flied to the pavilion roof for his third home run of the season and of the week. Mize hit over the screen above the pavilion for his twelfth home run. Medwick had to dodge to avoid being hit by Bowman's first pitch to him, and, after swinging at the next pitch, Medwick was hit below the left shoulder by a pitched ball. He started out toward the mound as though to retaliate, but umpires and Cardinal players interfered and persuaded Medwick to go to first base. Padgett singled to right, sending Medwick to third. Moore forced Padgett, Vaughan to Young.

TWO RUNS. SECOND — PIRATES — Klein doubled to right-center. Fletcher singled to center, scoring Klein. Handley singled to right, Fletcher stopping at second. Young forced Handley, J. Brown to S. Martin, and when S. Martin threw wild trying for a double play, Fletcher singled and Young reached second. Mueller was called out on strikes. J. Bowman walked. L. Wanner singled to center, scoring Young. J. Bowman stopping at second. Vaughan singled to right, scoring J. Brown. McGee replaced Davis for the Cardinals. Rizzo walked, filling the bases. Klein popped to S. Martin.

FOUR RUNS. CARDINALS — Guttridge walked. McGee struck out. J. Brown singled to right, sending Guttridge to third. M. Brown replaced J. Bowman for the Pirates. S. Martin singled to right, scoring Guttridge. L. Wanner singled to right, scoring McGee. McGee replaced Davis for the Cardinals. Rizzo walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

CARDINALS — J. Brown singled to left. S. Martin bunted, but forced J. Brown. M. Brown to Vaughan. Slaughter hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan to Vaughan. Mize walked, filling the bases. Medwick lined to Rizzo.

ONE RUN. THIRD — PIRATES — Mueller singled to center. McGee popped to Vaughan. McGee hit into a double play, M. Brown to Vaughan. Vaughan flied to Moore.

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Cardinals' Box Score

(4 1-2 Innings)						
PITTSBURGH.						
	AB	R	H	O	A	E
L. Waner cf	-3	0	1	1	0	0
Vaughan as	-3	0	1	5	2	0
Rizzo lf	-----	2	0	1	2	0
Klein, rf	-3	1	0	0	0	0
Flath, 1b	-2	1	2	2	1	0
Handley, 3b	-3	0	1	0	0	0
Young 2b	-----	2	1	0	1	0
Mueller c	-----	1	0	0	1	0
BOWMAN P	-0	1	0	0	0	0
M. BROWN P	-1	0	0	0	2	0
<hr/>						
TOTALS	20	4	7	12	6	0

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday — Week-days and Sundays

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1939.

PAGES 1-4C.

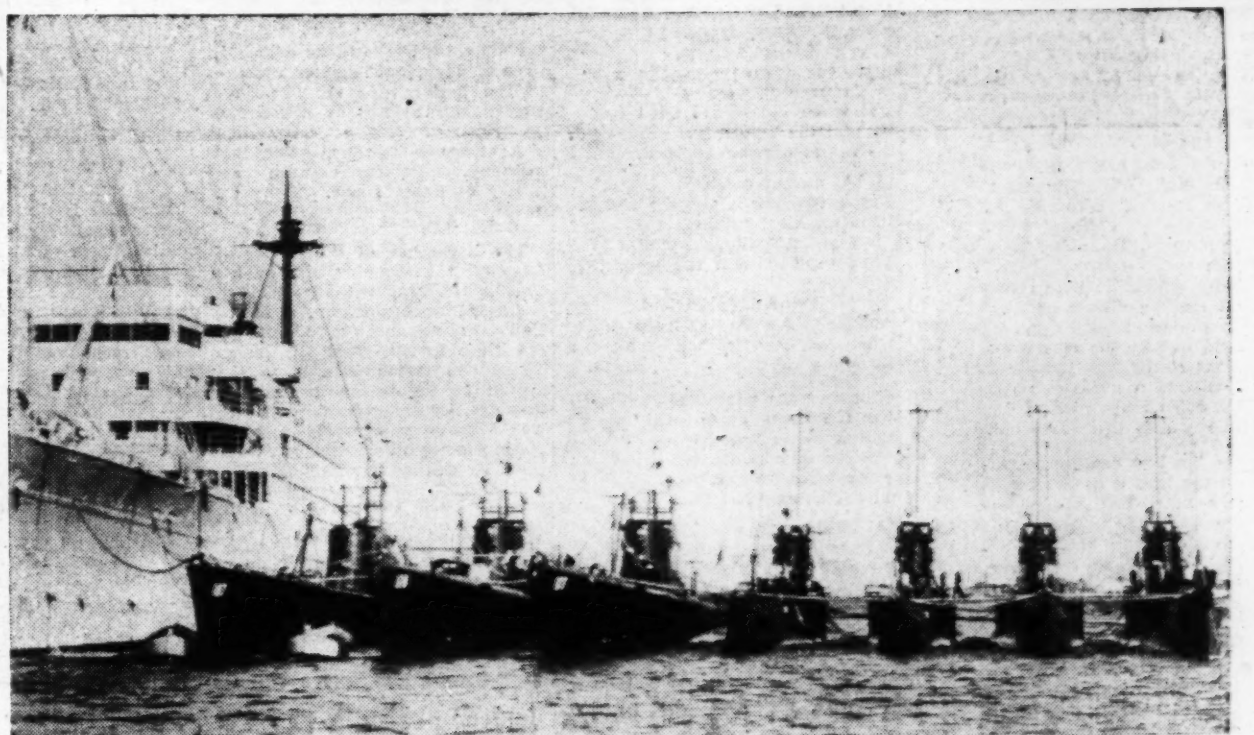
PRISONERS TAKEN BY JAPANESE IN SOVIET BORDER CLASH



These Russian and Mongol soldiers were captured by Japanese troops in recent fighting along the border of Outer Mongolia. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

READY FOR HAWAII MANEUVERS

Nestled beside their mother ship these submarines of Squadron Six are shown in San Diego harbor as they were prepared for the voyage to Honolulu to participate in naval maneuvers in Hawaiian waters. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



POLISH AIRMEN

Flyers lined up beside their planes during recent air maneuvers in the vicinity of Warsaw. —International News Photo.



BLOCKADE SEARCH

Residents of the British concession in Tientsin lined up to be searched by Japanese sentries before being permitted to pass the barriers. The Japanese blockade of the concession has caused tension between Great Britain and Japan. —International News Photo.



STARK AT WEST POINT Gov. Lloyd C. Stark (center) talking with Brig. Gen. Ryder (left) and Col. C. L. Fenton during a visit to the Military Academy at West Point. —Associated Press Photo.



AT SUMMER CAMP The noon meal at the St. Louis Girl Scout Summer Camp at Cedarledge, near Pevely, Mo., is served on tables in the open near the camp site. In this group are Woody Glenners, 10-year-old girls at their first camp.



SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1939.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

SACRIFICE 1 sorrel mare, jumper, 8 years old. East Watson rd., seventh house east of Lindbergh, Thierbach.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

ACQUITTION—Battery operated; bearing aid; good condition. MU. 0440.

ALL needs in used iron and pipe. Shallow from 10th and Corners. 222. 0221.

ANYTHING in used pipe and iron. 1350 Tyler. Wolff Pipe & Iron Co. CE. 0150.

ARCOLA water-heating system and 2 oil burner covers. 2250 Benton in bakery.

CHAIRS—Tables; large quantities; painted. NATIONAL CHAIRS, 301 N. 1st. CE. 0166.

DRAIN TILE, 6" 5c FT.

RAILCO, 2122 Laclede. NE. 3100.

13th and Chouteau. GA. 6055.

IRON AND BRASS GRILLER, gates, railings, tables, chairs, lanterns; bargain prices to save moving. Schatzmeyer, 222 N. 9th st.

LINSEED OIL—75 gal.; turpentine, 25 gal.; strictly pure white lead, \$9.75 100 lb. MECHANICAL PAINT, 715 Franklin.

PURCH BASH—18"x20" by 47", \$1.50 each; window screens, 32"x63 1/2" bronze wire, \$2.50. 4300 Natural Bridge. JE. 2020.

THEATER SEATS—450; reasonable. East 12th.

WHEEL CHAIR—Child's size. Wabash 664R, after 12.

3000 GALLON semi-trailer tank with two compartments; in excellent condition. R. G. Harbarger, Hindsboro, Ill.

OFFICE APPLIANCES, TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

ROYAL—And Underwood typewriters ready, 3 months, \$3 and up. St. L. T. W. Co., 718 Pine. MA. 1162.

UNDERWOOD and Royal typewriters ready, 3 months, \$3. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 718 Pine. MA. 1162.

LOW SALE PRICE—Best 3 months, \$3. Whittington, Inc., 203 N. 10th. GA. 1065.

STANDARD MAKE RENTALS—Reasonable. Fletcher, 806 Pines. MA. 0943.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

BAR, RESTAURANT, MEAT MARKET FIXTURES, NEW AND USED. BEN-SINGER, 1007 MARKET ST.

NEW 4-drawer steel filing cabinets, \$13.58 each. Phone Grand 3752.

PAPER RINS—Steel, like new; 125 sections. 3308 Washington. BE. 5300.

USED AUTOMOBILES

Wanted

AUTOS Wtd.—Bring illie, get cash. Qui Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway. FI. 0500.

AUTOS Wtd.—All makes, models; we pay cash. 2350 S. Kingshighway.

HIGH cash prices for clean cars. FI. 9000. 3405 SOUTH KINGSHIGHWAY.

100 CARS Wtd.—Late models; cash; bring illie. Schultz, 718-30 N. Kingshighway.

Autos and Trucks for Rent

TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; stake or panel bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.

Cabriolets For Sale

ALBURN—1931; small cabriolet; very clean. 4051 Gravelle.

Coaches For Sale

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'36 Chevrolet coach; an exceptionally clean car; 6-ply tires, puncture-proof tubes; radio, heater, your opportunity, specially priced.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

CHEVROLET—'36; trunk, perfect condition; terms, trade. 6310 Nat'l Bridge.

FORD—'37, 85 coach; \$25, \$25 down. King's Motor Sales, 828 N. Kingshighway.

FORD—Late 1937 Tudor, perfect condition; very low mileage; must sell; \$210, private; no trades. 847 Bell.

FORD—1936 coach; \$175, \$25 down. King's Motor Sales, 828 N. Kingshighway.

LAFAYETTE—'34; perfect condition; good tires, bargain. 1139 North and South St. U. City. DE. 0223.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'37 Olds de luxe coach; only 15,000 miles; radio, heater; the car you have been looking for; \$1400; terms to suit.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'35 Olds coach; exceptionally clean and perfect; radio, heater; priced for quick sale. See this today.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

OLDS—1936 coach, with trunk; A1 condition; \$350; terms, trade. King's, 828 N. Kingshighway.

PACKARD—'37 120 touring; 15,000 miles; \$495, 2213 S. Grand.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'36 Studebaker Dictator coach; a car you will be proud to own; gasoline heater; \$375, \$100 down, terms to suit.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

STUDEBAKER—'37; trunk; \$250.

Oscar G. Nulpen, 314 N. Sarah at Lindell.

Coupees For Sale

BUICK—'37 46 coupe; 19,000 miles; opera seat; \$490, 2213 S. Grand.

DE SOTO—1937 coupe, \$275, \$50 down. King's Motor Sales, 828 N. Kingshighway.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'34 Ford sport coupe, low mileage; in perfect condition; extraordinary, \$195.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

FORD—'35 coupe, \$50, '31 coupe, \$70; '33 coupe, \$100, 4613 Evans.

LA SALLE—1935 convertible; good condition. Call at 5013 Emma.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'37 Packard 6 sport coupe; actual 12,000 miles; don't look any farther; today only \$225.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'36 Plymouth coupe; see if you can sell it from new; won't be here long; specially priced.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

STUDEBAKER—'35; one owner; fine shape; \$250.

Oscar G. Nulpen, 314 N. Sarah at Lindell.

Sedans For Sale

CHEVROLET—'38 sedan; new '39 motor; new tires; \$185, 2213 S. Grand.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

'36 Chrysler 4-door touring sedan; a most exceptional car; low mileage; radio and heater. See this bargain.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

DE SOTO—'37; overdrive; A1; bargain for cash. 4107 Pershing.

DOUGLASS—'34 sedan; must see to appreciate. 4179 Cleveland.

DOUGLASS—1939 demonstrator; a real buy; 4179 Cleveland.

(4TH OF JULY SPECIAL.)

Ford '37-45 touring, 2-door sedan; a clean and really lovely car; low mileage; radio, heater, surprise price.

GRIFIN-COOK MOTOR, 2207 Big Bend.

HUDSON—'35; excellent condition; \$165; trade, terms. 6310 Natural Bridge.

NASH—'36 4-door touring sedan; \$195, \$30 down. King's Motor Sales, 828 N. Kingshighway.

OLDSMOBILE—'35; good condition. 5333 Vernon. PO. 2441.

STUDEBAKER—'35; one owner; fine shape; \$250.

Oscar G. Nulpen, 314 N. Sarah at Lindell.

Touring Cars For Sale

FORD—'31 platoon, new top, tires, etc., \$73 spent, take \$100, 3145 Utah. PR. 5177.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

TWO C-35 International tractors; one 20-ft. stock body trailer, one 20-ft. all metal merchandise trailer; small equipment; only 3 years old; for quick sale; all 4 pieces, \$850; can be seen at 708 Broadway, St. Louis.

CHEVROLET—1938 1/2-ton panel truck; low mileage; very good condition; must sell. 1819 Timberlake, Wellston, Mo.

CHEVROLET—'35 1/2-ton panel; \$250, 4003 Ashland.

DUMP TRUCK—2 1/2-TON WHITE. 1430 MARCUS AV.

FORD—1930 pickup; A1 condition; reasonable. 4301 Connecticut.

INDIANA—1933 refrigerator, \$125; '31 Rex 2-ton long wheelbase, \$120; '37 Chevrolet 1 1/2-ton long wheelbase, \$300; private owner. FA. 0071.

FERRARILAND—1937 pickup truck, \$225, \$50 down. King's Motor Sales, 828 N. Kingshighway.

Tractors

LOOK! TRUCKERS

Chevrolet 1937 tractor; Premier all-aluminum 24-foot capacity; 9-ton capacity; cost \$1600, worth \$1000 any day; our price \$595. WELFARE, 1029 N. GRAND.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

SEE Southwest Bank first for \$100 and up; bank credit and low rate in cash; year to pay; prompt, polite service. FR. 5300.

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Young Persons And Their Jobs After College It Is Mistake to Force Them Into Work That They Dislike.

By Angelo Patri

"I'm invited to go on a cruise with Ralph! Dad, what do you think?"
"Your vacation time? That's for you to decide."
"I know you rather expected me to help in the yards this summer. I thought it would be a good idea to get in on the ground floor so when I was through college I'd be able to take hold. But the fellows are making up this party. They're all top notches—maybe—"

"Oh, their families are wealthy," in his big business mouth of them."
"Wealthy sons, eh? Well, it's nice to have plenty of money to spend. If it's your own, of course, Sounds very pleasant."
"Yes, it does," broke in mother. Of course, if Baxter is needed in the yards—What do you say, father?"

"That Baxter must make up his own mind. I can't make his choice." Father went back to the yards where he earned his living, where his father and grandfather had earned theirs as well, and if he thought about the choice his boy had made to make for his vacation time he said nothing to anyone about it. Business was not as good as it used to be and it would be a great help to have a younger man at hand to get things an extra lift, but—the youngster must decide. If he decided against the yards, then the family name would come down from the gates very soon. But son must make his own choice.

Nothing more was said about the matter and Baxter went back to closing exercises, settled for his room for next year and went to the last dance and supper. When he got back home he settled himself in his old room and seemed pleased to be there. Monday morning he was at the table with his father, his work clothes on, and a happy grin lighting his face. "I'm sticking. Better learn young, eh, Dad?"

"Right. A young dog for the new tricks. Always. I'll be glad to help you in the yard this season. Fine! Let's get old and needs help. Me, too. Ready?"

It is much better to let the boy decide such matters for himself. If he knows he is needed, and does not respond to the call, it is a little thing that call is not for him. Forced labor is poor business any time. If he comes to the job with good will, on his own, he gives it all he has and so succeeds in it. If he goes to it under another's will he rarely succeeds in it. Let the choice be his own and make the best of it if it goes against you.

Young men in college must not ask to have decisions made for them. Older people must not ask to impose their wills, either. No idea of gratitude or duty should be used to press a young person into service that he means to sacrifice. The duty they owe parents can be paid within the field of their choice, and much better paid, in better grace, than otherwise. Let the young person make his own choice when he comes to the crossroads. He must. Nobody else can.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
AM a boy 17, have known a girl about four months and dated her a few times and would like to present her with a gift on her birthday, which is next month. Another boy is taking her out on her birthday, so I cannot ask for a date that night. I am puzzled to know how to present the gift. I feel like it is not correct to go to her house or to ask her to my house to do so. This may seem a minor problem, but I would appreciate it if you answered it in the paper.

A READER.

You could send it by mail or messenger or you could take it at some time that does not conflict with her other date.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I NEED YOUR help badly. My mother is dead and I am living with my father and his parents. My problem is getting out at night. I am a girl 15 years old. I got out with a boy 17. My father does not approve of him because he wears polo shirts when he takes me out to the show or somewhere else. Father thinks he should wear a long-sleeved shirt and coat and hat. Lately I have been with him a lot without my father knowing it. Father thinks going once a week with a boy is enough. My brother makes it his business to watch and tells father, and I am punished for it. This gives him a kick, as he is younger than I. My girl friend's mother tells me that it is my father's own fault that I don't tell him. Do you think I ought to go out more than once a week?

DOROTHY.

Of course, if your friend is very poor and cannot afford the customary clothes for evening, perhaps he is to be excused. And, of course, if your evening is spent in some kind of sports, the polo shirt may be all right. But perhaps your father has always been careful about his appearance and the suitable dress for the occasion and it is hard for those who are punctilious to excuse the informality.

Now that school is out, even at 15 you might be allowed to go out twice a week and once in a while three times a week; but do not forget that the place and the circumstances are important. A straightforward talk about this with your father might make all the difference in the world. Both he and your brother have for some reason grown to doubt you, and this is unfortunate for you.

Your girl friend's mother is hardly in a position to judge your father.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WOULD LIKE some information about the articles that appeared in the Post-Dispatch from the book, "We Dive at Dawn." Can you tell me where I can buy the book?

JUST INTERESTED.

I am very sorry, but the book, "We Dive at Dawn," is not available in this country as yet. It was published in London.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
COULD YOU GIVE me the address of a company that handles felt emblems? Also, please send free booklet on blackheads and pimples.

D. L. A.

You might contact the felt companies listed in the classified section of the telephone book.

In answer to your second request, it will be necessary for you to send in self-addressed, stamped envelope for leaflet on blackheads and pimples.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WHAT IS MY correct weight? I am 15 years old and 5 feet, 3 1/2 inches tall. What could I use to bleach the hair on my legs?

ANXIOUS TO KNOW.

For bleaching the hair, there is a preparation which consists of one part (one teaspoonful) ammonia and eight parts (eight teaspoonfuls) peroxide. Of course, it will be necessary to repeat the process every two or three weeks. Your weight should be about 120 pounds.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



PATTERN 4138 is available in women's sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards of 35-inch fabric and four yards of lace edging. Send FIFTEEN CENTS for this pattern to Pattern Department, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. Additional TEN CENTS will bring you latest Pattern Book.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



A Story of College Athletics



Answers to Questions on Social Usage



Answers to Questions on Social Usage

Etiquette Authority Does Not Favor Progressive Dinner Idea.
By Emily Post

KNOW that progressive dinners are not likely to be subject matter to discuss in an etiquette column. And yet, we feel that you are best able to help us to plan one. Six friends all owe each other dinners, and we thought it would be fun for all of us to give a dinner together; that is, to progress from house to house right through the dinner, each one of us serving one course. Will you give us a good menu for this type of meal?

Answer: I had to be a wet blanket, but I can't imagine a more unsatisfactory "return for effort," either to the guests or to the six hostesses. In the first place each hostess has to set her table with linen and candles and flowers—and devise something to make a dinner together; that is, to progress from house to house right through the dinner, each one of us serving one course. Will you give us a good menu for this type of meal?

Answer: Never under any circumstances may a hostess invite a professional musician to her house socially and then ask him to sing or play, because it is often difficult for the artist to refuse without seeming to be rude. On the other hand, it is courteous to invite an amateur to play. The reason for this difference in rule is, I think obvious. In the first case, you are asking the professional to give for nothing something of monetary value, which is certainly unfair. In the second case, you are showing an amateur that you think his talent will please his fellow guests, which is perfectly fair since every enthusiastic listener helps build his reputation without taking anything from his earnings—since he has none.

For which of the wedding expenses is the bridegroom responsible? This, and all other questions concerning correct usage, is explained in Emily Post's new book, "The Etiquette of Weddings." Send for it, enclosing 10 cents. Address Emily Post, care of this newspaper, P. O. box 150, Times Square Station, New York, N. Y.

Trial Without Jury

By James Ronald

YOU don't like Aunt Octavia," remarked Ann dispassionately. "Your perspicacity is amazing. I do not like your Aunt Octavia. I loathe her. The very thought of the woman gives me a dark brown taste in my mouth and spots before my eyes. I'm a life-long bachelor because I don't like women. It's the Octavia in 'em that I can't stand. Every woman wants to manage people; to poke, to pry, to stop 'em doing whatever makes 'em happy and set 'em at what's supposed to make 'em good. No woman is content to leave things as they are: she wants to take them apart and put them together again in a new way of her own. Women are born interferers. You're one, and you know it. No sensible man likes women. Most men get tangled with 'em—poor devils!"

"Why this lecture on womankind?" I thought we were talking about Aunt Octavia. "We were. But I want to sleep now. Call me about 2. Don't bang the door as you go out." "Don't be silly. You've got to get up this minute! She's coming at noon!"

"Uncle Simon groaned. She would! Trust Octavia to make things awkward for everyone. That means I've got to catch an early bus for Broadway. And—good Lord!—this is going to be awkward! I suppose your father's at the office?" "No. He's in the garden."

"Good!" said Uncle Simon, brightening. "Run along, child. I'll be down to have a word with him in a minute." "No, you don't," said Ann sternly. "I know what you want to see him about. You're going to ask him for a loan. It's no good giving me that nasty look. You can't touch Daddy. He's lost his job." "Lost his job?" Uncle Simon repeated it in the incredulous tone he would have used had she said, "The skies have fallen!"

"Yes, I'm not supposed to know, but I heard father and mother talking. They're pretty upset about it. I suppose it is rather awful, although I know he always hated his work." "Awful? It's catastrophic! At his age, with a wife and five children—What on earth is he going to do?"

"I gather they plan to consult Aunt Octavia." Uncle Simon laughed, a hollow, mirthless laugh. "That's good. That's great. They're going to consult Aunt Octavia—just like that! The poor innocents, have they any conception of the magnitude of the task? Consult, you mean touch—Octavia! Ye gods!"

"You've been there, I gather?" "Many a time and oft. And I'm an old and hardened touch artist. I know all the approaches, all the gimmicks, gambits, blood coaxed from a turnip. I could coax it. But I've never succeeded in separating your Aunt Octavia from a single red cent."

"Yes, but this is different. Daddy's her only brother. He's a respectable married man and he'll see the money wisely. After all, Aunt Octavia is bound to know what you'd do with any money she was soft enough to let you have."

"We'll let that pass. It stings—coming from my favorite niece—but we'll let it pass. You handed to me, Miss. I'll bet you had a difference. She comes every year to visit us."

Fate Deals an Unkind Blow to Bridge Player

Lone Man in Game With Women Learns They Make Own Rules.

By Ely Culbertson

ESTERDAY and Thursday I described the woes of a mere man bridge player who, through no fault of his own, had to play in his wife's regular afternoon game. Naturally enough, perhaps, the poor fellow was soundly trounced by the voracious feminine opponents and brutally excoriated by his ditto partner. Then, when he was just about ready for self-destruction, along came the following and: South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.
1084
1095
9
K983
A4J3
AK83
52
A472

The downtroubled male sitting East, the bidding proceeded: South West North East
Pass 1club Pass 1diamond
Pass 1heart Pass 3diamond
Pass 4no trump Pass 6diamond
Double Pass Pass Pass

South went into quite a huddle over her opening lead and finally came up with the six of clubs. The declarer (probably shaking with rage over his previous humiliation) really gave this hand a beautiful play. He won with the club ace and promptly ruffed a club, then returned to the heart king and ruffed another club. The next lead was to the heart ace and a low heart was ruffed with the eight of trumps. Now the diamond ace was played by declarer, after which a low spade was led toward dummy and the jack was successfully finessed. The ace and king of spades then were cashed and, when South had to follow suit, declarer was "home." He led his fourth spade with the realization that South would have to ruff and return a trump up to the king-jack.

Triumph was in our hero's heart as he glottingly awaited the sequel, when, to his unutterable horror, fate dealt him the unkindest blow of all. At this juncture North spoke up: "O, dear, I have only two cards left." Declarer glared at her and said: "You must have played two cards on the last trick."

"How many cards did you have when you started?" asked South. "Let me see," began North. "I had a singleton diamond, four hearts to the jack-ten, three spades and only 12 clubs. I had to because I had only four clubs to the king."

After considerable search it was found that North had been sitting on the five of clubs. "Mistake!" cried South, throwing her cards on the table. "O, no, it isn't!" wailed the about-to-be-gyped declarer. "The hand has to be played out and stands as a good deal."

"Not in this club it doesn't!" snapped South. "We don't play any deals with less than 52 cards. Isn't that right, Alice?" "Yes, I guess so," conceded declarer's estimable partner. And that was that! What chance did the lone man have to make the ladies play according to law? none! They always had followed their own rules and if the poor sap did not like it he could play in some other game.

Henceforth, he did! Ann stood up. "Your breakfast is stone cold. Shall I make you some fresh coffee?" "No, don't bother." He looked up at her with a wheedling smile. "Now, if there's a drop of whisky in the house—"

Hollywood Happenings

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 1. FREDDIE legal move by Freddie Bartholomew's father, still attempting to cut into the boy's \$2200 weekly pay envelope, is court action No. 9 instituted against Freddie since he first turned up on these shores in the summer of 1934. . . . Freddie was a total obscurity then and received a salary of \$100 a week for playing the star role in "David Copperfield." . . . In five subsequent years, the talented English youngster, through his legal guardian, Aunt Milycent Bartholomew, has paid out approximately \$150,000 in attorney and agent fees, plus court costs, in trying to keep his father out of that luscious pie.

"I think I've been in every court room in Los Angeles," said Freddie the other day, "and I can recognize all the judges when I meet them on the street."

While on the subject of movie parents, let's look back on some of the main family embroilments of the past few years. See for yourself why we seem responsible for all the notoriety and misery heaped on screen offspring—father or mother.

At once, of course, you can point to the Coogan case and, probably will want to paint a big black mark against the screen mamas. Yet, a close perusal of the others reveals that traditionally kind and easy-going old fellow known as dad to be the greediest troublemaker. Mother may think her movie children owe her a living, but she almost never does anything about it. On the other hand, pop is positive the kids haven't been playing fair with him. What's more he's quick to call on the courts to help win that easy cash and plenty of smokes.

Jellied Vegetable Molds
Two packages lemon-flavored gelatin.
Two cups boiling water.
One-half cup pineapple juice.
Two tablespoons lemon juice.
One cup salad dressing.
One cup cubed cucumbers.
One cup cooked green beans.
One-third cup chopped pimientos.
One-fourth cup chopped green peppers.
Two tablespoons minced onions.
Two tablespoons minced parsley.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
Dissolve the gelatin in the water. Cool and let thicken slightly. Fold in the rest of the ingredients. Pour into large or individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on a bed of lettuce or other salad green. Top with more dressing.

Sour Cream Drop Cookies
One-half cup fat.
One cup light brown sugar.
Two eggs, beaten.
One-third cup thick sour cream.
One teaspoon vanilla.
One-half teaspoon lemon extract.
One-fourth teaspoon grated lemon rind.
One-half cup coconut.
Two and one-half cups flour.
One teaspoon soda.
Cream the fat and sugar. Add the eggs and sour cream and beat for one minute. Add the rest of the ingredients and mix lightly. Drop portions of the dough from the tip of a spoon onto greased baking sheets. Flatten each cookie and sprinkle with additional coconut. Bake for 10 minutes in a moderate oven.

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox
BECAUSE HE GOT INTO AN ARGUMENT WITH NUTRITIONISTS, EXPLORER VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON DECIDED TO LIVE FOR A YEAR ON MEAT ALONE. HE DID IT UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A FAMOUS NEW YORK HOSPITAL — WITH EXCELLENT RESULTS.

CALVIN COOLIDGE DIDN'T MIND SITTING FOR HIS PORTRAIT TO HOWARD CHANDLER CRISTY. FOR THE PRESIDENT HAD PERSUADED MRS. CHRISTY

SONGWRITER JEROME KERN HAS INVENTED THE FIRST SENSIBLE COCKTAIL NAPKINS. THEY ARE MADE OF TURKISH TOWELING.

Fate Deals an Unkind Blow to Bridge Player

Lone Man in Game With Women Learns They Make Own Rules.

By Ely Culbertson

ESTERDAY and Thursday I described the woes of a mere man bridge player who, through no fault of his own, had to play in his wife's regular afternoon game. Naturally enough, perhaps, the poor fellow was soundly trounced by the voracious feminine opponents and brutally excoriated by his ditto partner. Then, when he was just about ready for self-destruction, along came the following and: South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.
1084
1095
9
K983
A4J3
AK83
52
A472

The downtroubled male sitting East, the bidding proceeded: South West North East
Pass 1club Pass 1diamond
Pass 1heart Pass 3diamond
Pass 4no trump Pass 6diamond
Double Pass Pass Pass

South went into quite a huddle over her opening lead and finally came up with the six of clubs. The declarer (probably shaking with rage over his previous humiliation) really gave this hand a beautiful play. He won with the club ace and promptly ruffed a club, then returned to the heart king and ruffed another club. The next lead was to the heart ace and a low heart was ruffed with the eight of trumps. Now the diamond ace was played by declarer, after which a low spade was led toward dummy and the jack was successfully finessed. The ace and king of spades then were cashed and, when South had to follow suit, declarer was "home." He led his fourth spade with the realization that South would have to ruff and return a trump up to the king-jack.

Triumph was in our hero's heart as he glottingly awaited the sequel, when, to his unutterable horror, fate dealt him the unkindest blow of all. At this juncture North spoke up: "O, dear, I have only two cards left." Declarer glared at her and said: "You must have played two cards on the last trick."

"How many cards did you have when you started?" asked South. "Let me see," began North. "I had a singleton diamond, four hearts to the jack-ten, three spades and only 12 clubs. I had to because I had only four clubs to the king."

After considerable search it was found that North had been sitting on the five of clubs. "Mistake!" cried South, throwing her cards on the table. "O, no, it isn't!" wailed the about-to-be-gyped declarer. "The hand has to be played out and stands as a good deal."

"Not in this club it doesn't!" snapped South. "We don't play any deals with less than 52 cards. Isn't that right, Alice?" "Yes, I guess so," conceded declarer's estimable partner. And that was that! What chance did the lone man have to make the ladies play according to law? none! They always had followed their own rules and if the poor sap did not like it he could play in some other game.

Henceforth, he did! Ann stood up. "Your breakfast is stone cold. Shall I make you some fresh coffee?" "No, don't bother." He looked up at her with a wheedling smile. "Now, if there's a drop of whisky in the house—"

Grin and Bear It—By Lichty

(Copyright, 1939.)



"ORDERS! NOTHING BUT ORDERS! DON'T YOU EVER BRING BACK SOME GOOD STORIES?"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

(Copyright, 1939.)



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern

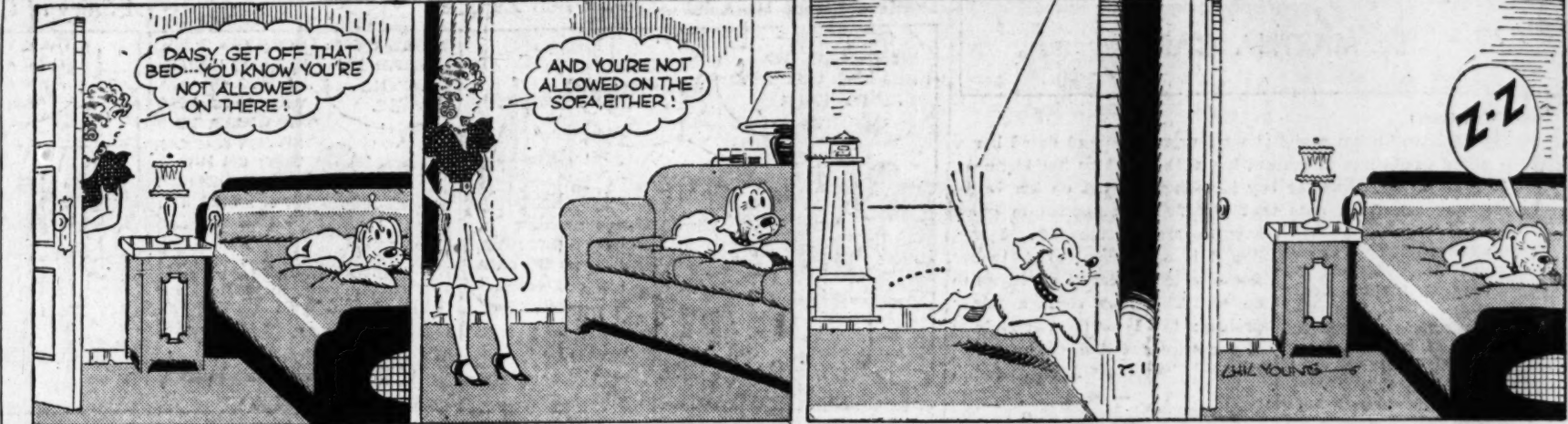
(Copyright, 1939.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

"Lightning Never Strikes Twice"

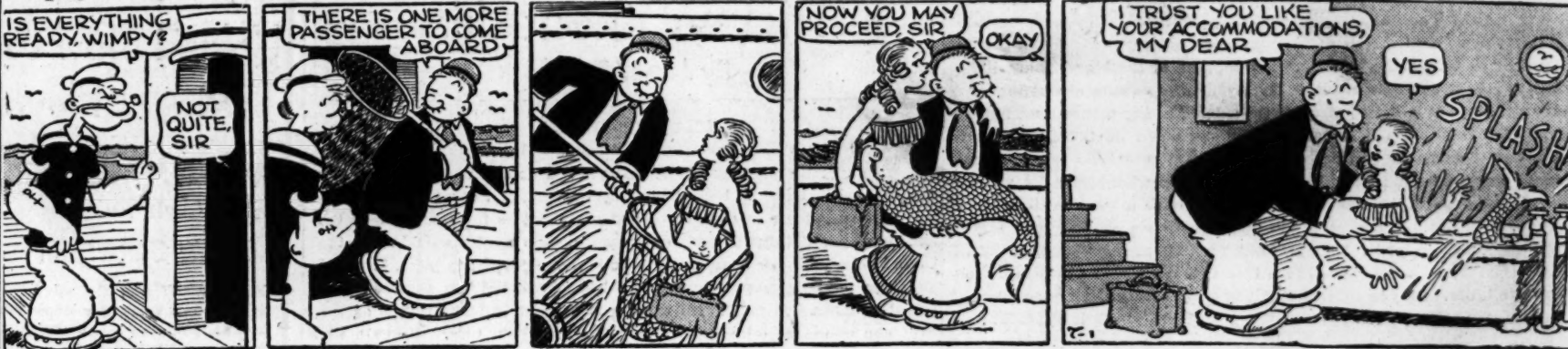
(Copyright, 1939.)



Popeye

"Lady-in-Wading"

(Copyright, 1939.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

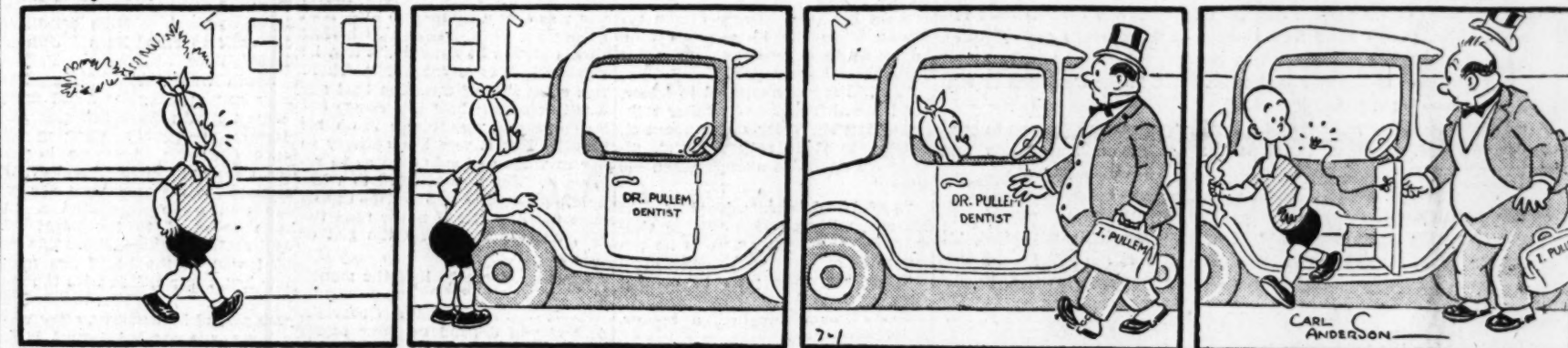
Boy Meets Girl!

(Copyright, 1939.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1939.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Let Him Have What?

(Copyright, 1939.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Luck Takes a Tumble

(Copyright, 1939.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1939.)



ON TODAY'S ED

The Devaluation Fight
Eyes on Danzig: Editor
The Case of the Adm
From an Address by

VOL. 91. No. 30

MARTIN OF G. O.
TRIES TO UNITE
ANTI-NEW DEAL
IN 1940 'CRUSADE'

Congressional Min
Leader Addresses
Opening Missouri
paign—Says Issues
ascend Partisanship.

CALLS FOR "SANT
IN GOVERNMENT

Bronze Plaques Pres
to Republican Legis
Who Supported
Stark's Kansas Cit
lice Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 1.—An opening of the 1940 Republican campaign in Missouri was held tonight by Congress Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts, House minority leader, called it a crusade "to restore order and sanity in government." It was considered significant anti-New Deal Democrats, his audience, and, in his brief at St. Louis on his way from Springfield, joined with leading Democrats at luncheon with the Union Station. That view derlined by his declaration that "the crusade transcends partisanship"; his praise "188 fighting Republicans House co-operating with the Democrats."

About 6000 persons attended rally, held in the local ball park. Congressman Dewey Short of Galena, only Missouri Republican representative in Congress, introduced with Martin, who Short must be sent back to next House, which he hopes be Republican. State Chairman Barak T. Mattingly, however, pressed his hope that Short be "the next Vice-President of the United States."

Plaques for Legislators
Honor guests at the rally by the Republican State Convention, were the 51 Republican members of the State House of Representatives and three Republican State Senators, who supported Lloyd C. Stark's bill returning control of the Kansas City Police Department to the State. Plaques were presented to the legislators for their support of the bill, which is a possible re-creation candidate for the 1940 election.

Candidates for Republican nominations in the August, 1940 primary were not formally presented but several names were discussed. Among those mentioned as possibilities for the nomination were: former Congressman W. Hopkins, St. Joseph; attorney Charles A. Shaw of St. Louis, baseball manager; Senator George A. Rozier, Peoria; State Chairman Mattingly; Louis; J. Grant Frye, Cape Girardeau; former Congressman W. Hopkins, St. Joseph; and or Charles A. Shaw of St. Louis. Some mentioned for the Senate race were Walter C. Ploes; Louis; Mervyn H. Davis, St. Louis; E. Evers, Kansas City; and "Forward to '40."

Congressman Martin's was on the theme, "Forward to '40.'" In the fireworks of old time Fourth of July he charged the Roosevelt administration with bringing the nation to the brink of bankruptcy, spending program, by hobbling power and resources with mis Government expenditure and with a "top-heavy snooty bureaucracy."

He accused it of fostering political spoilsmanship; of the entire Federal relief administration; of depressing prices through its policy of failure to collect debts. Asserting that the administration's foreign policy "threats involve the United States in bitter diplomatic feuds of the Orient," he said: "We have been told often the last seven years that government deficits would bring us to the brink of bankruptcy." "But the truth of this brain trust dream before us—a public debt of 40 billion dollars; billions of idle capital piled up in banks awaiting an opportune profitable investment; 10,000,000 unemployed; farm prices at a vanishing point, and our markets at home flooded with an increasing tide of cheap foreign goods."

Continued on Page 2, C